VOLUME 29.

SUITS. CLOAKS. 40.

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ORNING, Oct. 5, at 9:30 o'clock, at orself flandolph-st., a large stock of Season-dade Clothing—Overcoats, Saita, Coale, etc. After which we will offer a large and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, SON, POMEROX & CO., Auctioneess.

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bestiful Lake Shore lot, 87x200 feet, with lake seems fronts. Adjoins the elegant residence by Wm. H. Band, Esq., just south of Thirty-bet. For sale for a few days at one-half its value, as part of the purchase money can remain on the particulars at office of the purchase money can remain on the sale of the purchase money can remain on the sale of the particulars at office of JOHN H. AVERY,

FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION.

firm of Musick & Brown is this day dissolved tual consent, GEO, MUSICK. JEFFERSON BROWN.

DISSOLUTION. afirm of R. H. Fleming & Co., is this day dis d by muinal consent. R. H. FLEMING, J. B. BAKER. COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned will continue grain business of saids a Brown and R. H. Fleming & Co. under the tyle of Brown & Fleming, Shipping and Commission schants, Office No. V, 166 Washington st. Chicago, Oct. 4, 1875. R. H. FLEMING. DISSOLUTION.

the co-partnership heretefore existing between a Hogey, Pharmacists, 527 State-st., is this day overed by mutual consent.

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Giles, Bro. & Co. can Watches, Rich Gold Jewelry, French Clocks, Silverware, and Fancy Articles to be found in the West. Manufacturing themselves, and

through their New York and European Houses, they have the advantage of offering the Newest Patterns at the Lowest Prices. It will be for the interest of those about purchasing, either at Wholesale or Retail, to compare their stock and prices with those of other manufacturers and im-

Nos. 266 and 268 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1875.

GRAND OPENING.

CHICAGO. The Largest and Best-Furnished House in the World!

HOTELS.

ENTIRELY FIRE-PROOF

can carry to any channer in due rame indus proper (not including the Wabsah avenue extension), in which chamber the furniture, earpets, curtains, and filtrors are to remain as they now are. A fire may then be built in the middle of the room, after which the door shall be kept closed for one hour. If, at the expiration of their time, the fire has not spread beyond the room, the proprieter of the opposing Hotel is to pay for the damage by fire and smoke to the furniture, etc.; but, if the fire extends beyond the limits of the room, there will not be any charge for the damage, but I will pay the proprietor five thousand dollars, on condition, however, that I have a like privilege afterward, on the same day, and, if I do not reduce it to ashes in one hour, I will pay the Proprietors of the Hotel all damage to the furniture and room, and twenty titous and dollars besides.

Deposits of the money to be made in any Bank that may be agreed upon.

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Michigan, opposite the Great Expo-

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THE STANDARD PIANOS OF THE WORLD. FIRST of the GRAND GOLD MEDALS OF HONOR WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1867; LONDON, 1862.

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NEW PATENT TONE-SUSTAINING PEDAL.

This valuable and important invention greatly enlarges the capacity of the Pianoforte for the production of musical effects. Lyon & Hall,
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Proprietor.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, Field, Leiter From \$3 to \$5, & Co. ACCORDING TO LOCATION.

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GRAND DISPLAT Paris and Berlin Garments.

SUITS, CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,

GENERAL DRY GOODS, CARPETS, AND UPHOLSTERY,

At which time the entire store will be decorated and in the evening illuminated, and remain open until 8 o'clock. MILLINERY.

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FASHIONS, ETC. On this occasion will be displayed the most elegant assortment of fashionable Paris and New York pattern Millinery, together with the choicest productions of our own artistic

Also, an elegant display of "Evening Light" fabrics and novelties in the Dark The various departments throughout th est and richest Fall and Winter fabrics.

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To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight hours, when necessary.

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Insures Dwellings and Furniture, Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, and other desirable property at the usual rates. SEWING MACHINES. HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW JAMES L. ROSS, Agent,

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CUSHING'S TUBULAR Stove, Grate, and Furnace. This discovery gives more heat from a given amount of fuel, in open grates and Franklin stoves, than close stoves. We have thirteen size of furnaces, Can warm the largest church or smallest cottage. We especially recommend them for soft coal,

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DYEING.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

DIVINE TIDINGS.

Meeting of Clergy and Laity Interested in the Revival.

Intimations that There Is Not All the Harmony There Should Be.

A Suggestion that Hammond Be Called In-Mr. Ravlin's Plan.

Dr. Goodwin Makes His Report of the Visit to Moody.

The Latter Is Deterred from Coming by the Tone of the "Interior."

Meeting of the Chicago Presbytery-Discussing the Exclusion of

A Correspondent Gives His Ideas About the Revival-Meeting of the Baptists.

The Illinois Methodist Conference Pays Its Respects to the Dram-Drinkers

and Tobacco-Users. THE REVIVAL.

MEETING OF PASTORS AND LAYMEN.

An adjourned meeting of the pastors and laymen of the city interested in the proposed great

revival movement was held yesterday afternoon in Lower Farwell Hall for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee of Eighty, and further discussing arrangements generally. The attendance of pastors was notably less than at the meeting in Methodist Church Block, many who then took part being absent, while of lay-men there was quite as great, if not a larger, number present. After prayer, the meeting was called to order by Mr. W. H. Wells, Chairman pro tem of the Committee of Eighty, who said the meeting was called that the Committee

KNOW FROM THE CHURCHES WHAT WAS THEIR FEELto feel the pulse, and know what the churches wished. Without waiting for Brother Moody to come, it was proposed to begin the work, and when he came to be prepared to welcome him as the leader on whom they could all units. He desired to have an expression of opinion from the pastors upon the subject. He requested that before proceeding further that some brother

would lead in prayer, that they might be brought into a spirit of unity in the work.

The Rev. Dr. Dewey offered a prayer, in which he petitioned that they might all be stirred up to good works, and that there might be here an outocuring of God's spirit upon the people.

The Chair called upon

THE REV. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT delay.

Mr. Bartlett said he had a general notion that the best way to hold a meeting was to hold it. His general criticism on the whele thing was that there had been too much preparation to do, instead of doing. A Committee of Eighty had been appointed. But a Committee of Eighty to get one man to come to Chicago seemed mittee of Eighty had been appointed. But a Committee of Eighty to get one man to come to Chicago seemed to be disproportionale. If Brother Moody was the man he used to be, a letter of five lines inviting him to come would suffice; but, if he needed to be conferred with by eighty men, and to be told how much money would be raised to get up meetings with the English ornaments imparted to our plain style of worship, he (Mr. B.) had doubts as to Moody's efficiency, Mr. Bartiett believed (God was waiting to bless Chicago. All they had to do was to turn their dishes so as to catch God's shower. If they wave going to wait to discuss whether the dishes should be turned with a spoon or a pair of tongs they would not catch anything. Let them begin the work, and God's blessing would follow. For this reason he had favored a lesser committee, one consisting of only enough men to arrange matters.

Mr. Wells said there was a misanoprobension about

the committee of Eighty. It was not designed that the whole number should be a Working Committee, but that the Working Committee should be selected from the eighty.

Frayer was offered by the Rev. J. W. Kennett, in which he asked the Divine blessing on the work in this city, whether they invited for help to come or not.

MR. B. F. JACOES SAID

every one in the house must be impressed as they had been at the last meeting that they were not prepared for a great revival, and that they needed to get down on their kness before God and humble themselves in the dirt, imploring His help. If that was irue, the converse was true, that the pastors stood in the way of the work. If they came together he believed the work would be blessed whether Brother Moody cameor not. His coming was a secondary matter. It was evident that with all the churches one-half the population of the city were destitute of them. It might be said that it was the fault of the people that they did not go to church; but that was not the question. He suggested that they pray that they might be brought together so that the work might be begun.

A PASTOD FROM IOWA

said he was glad to witness the throse of the clergymen in this matter. It proved that they were but men. He could see through it, for he had been through it. When Brother Hammond was in Iowa, a delegation had been sent to invite him to his (the speaker's) town. Brother Hammond ouldn't come, and the Committee got together and reselved to do the work themselves, and did it, and a great blessing had followed. The speaker concluded by eaying that his people and those of many other towns in the city, and that he be invited.

Another gentleman said he was at St. Louis when Brother Hammond was working there. They had all united on him as the leader at St. Louis, and his work had been blessed. If Brother Moody came, and was so united on here, his work would be blessed.

A layman spoke of the work accomplished in Milwaukee by Brother Hammond. All were looking to Chicago to strike the key-note, and it

mond, so the work was done. But there must be a leaster.

Prayer followed, in which petition was offered for help, light, and guidance, for they were in a perilous place, and did not quite know what to do about it.

Of England, said this he had worked for weeks with Brother Moody. When Moody and Sankey began their work in England they met a cold reception. But wherever they went God's power followed them. Now, wasn't this the fact? God had used men who had not polished iongues—who were not from the schools. Moody was one of those who was not polished, indeed he was in the rough, but God's blessing had attended his work, and there must be some leader.

THE REV. DR. GOODSFEED the Committee of Highly might suggest. The difficulty seemed to be that they met without a plan, and one suggested one thing, another a different, and they wasted themselves in empty discussion. Should they meet at Farwell Hall next week in a great union meeting?

Mr. Wells said if the meeting referred it bock to

Mr. Wells said if the meeting referred it back to them the Committee would sciopt a plan. Mr. B. F. Jacobs said the Committee had arranged

at Ferwell Hall nett Monday. Whether an evening meeting should be salled was a question on which the Committee desired to hear from the pastors. The Committee did not feel disposed to assume the whole responsibility of calling evening meetings for the greent.

responsibility of ching evening meetings for the present.

As To BROTHER MOODY,
Mr. Jacobs said he had beard at second-hand that he had not decided where he would begin, but felt drawn toward Philadelphia. The Committee from that city would meet him this week.

said as to the transfer of the noonday prayer-meeting to the big hall, which had been done by the Committee, that, if the pastors united to make it a union meeting, the hall wouldn't hold the crowds that would come.

come.

The Bev. Mr. Geodapeed moved that the meeting approve of the action of the Committee of Eighty in arranging for union prayer-meetings in Farwell Hall,

amencing Monday, and that those present pledge meetives to co-operate therein. Carried.

themselves to co-operate therein. Carried.

THE NEV. MR. BAVLIN
said that in the days of the Apostles revivals at in different fashion. As recorded in the chapter of Acts, they didn't meet as this meet done to-day, but in great union prayer-meets they prayed not for the coming of any man or but for the coming of the Holy Spirit without ing until it came, and abided with them. He a great union meeting called for next Monday at which they should all unite in prayer for thing of the Holy Ghost. They believed in the sing of prayer. It would be a test to the here of the power of prayer, and prayer would be a prayer, and prayer would be a proved. "these Christians would get to quarreling and fail in their efforts to get up a revival." That was another reason for not waiting for any one. Suppose some-body were drowning out in the lake, or were in a burn-ing house, they wouldn't stop to discuss how to get him out of the lake or the burning house, but would go to work to get him out. So it was with this work. Horace Greekey's sphorism about resumption, that "the way to resume was to resume," applied to the work before them—the way to have a revival was to have a revival. Let not the work be dropped hers; at least let there be another meeting of the Committee to try to do something. the Committee to try to do something.

On motion of Mr. Goodspeed the meeting then adjourned to 2 p. m. Monday, when there will be a conference of the Committee of Eighty and the pastors and latty relative to the revival work.

THE COMMITTEE OF EIGHTY. EXPORT FROM MOODY.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the

plop meeting a meeting of the Committee of Eighty was organized. On motion of Mr. Wells, Mr. J. V. Farwell was chosen permanent Presi-

THE REV. MR. GOODWIN
at this juncture entered the hall, and, being
called upon to report the results of his mission to New York with Mr. Spofford to invite Brother Moody to visit this city, informally reported that he had found Moody ready to come here; in fact, though he did not say so, Brother Moody appeared to prefer com-ing here to going anywhere else. But Brother Moody thought things had been said about him in the newspapers here which burt him. He had the opinion that a prophet was without honor in his own country, and at the same time was be-

his own country, and as the same time was besought by committees from Brooklyn, New York,
and Philsdelphis to visit each of those cities. He had
not yet decided where he would go.
Mr. Goodwin was asked what newspaper had published articles that Brother Moody thought hurt him.
Mr. Goodwin replied that
THE INTERIOR
had had an article referring to Brother Moody's lack
of education, which Brother M. had mentioned.
Mr. B. F. Jacobs, with a smile, asked if everybody
didn's know about that anyhow, and Mr. J. V. Farwell
said something to the effect that Mr. Moody must
know that the Aposites succeeded because of the
opposition they encountered.
Mr. Goodwin replied that

Mr. Goodwin added that Brother Moody realized that they continuous support and co-peration of support of all the churches relative to the suspension of week-day meetings during the revival. He was sure Brother Moody wouldn't come unless all the week-day meetings were suspended, so that the revival meetings might receive the entire undivided continuous support and co-operation of all the churches and congregations. Another thing to be arranged was with reference to church festivals and fairs. Brother Moody thought it would be a rifty to have these in progress during the revival meetings to distract attention.

Several members of the Committee indicated that they thought both matters could be arranged.

Mr. Goodwin added that Brother Moody had NO CONDITIONS TO IMPOSE.

anywhers. But what he suggested as to these matters was true of any place to which he might be invited. Wherever he went he would ask that these things be done; the Philadelphia Committee had already arranged that it should be so in that city. Brother Moody expressed himself to the Committee as most deeply interested in the religious prosperity of Chicago, which he called "the city of his first love, and as most anxions to vieit it and commence a work among its people. Duty, however, must override mere personal desire, and he should not decide to commence work in Chicago until he could determine whether it was the most favorably conditioned of the cities which had extended him invitations. He was hesitating between this city, New York, and Philadelphia, There were some difficulties in the way of his working effectually in New York, and Philadelphia, There were some difficulties in the way of his working effectually in New York, and the deep the commence were some difficulties in the way of his working effectually in New York, and there was not as great a unanimity of feeling and purpose as he could defice. The interest there was one from New York in a new days,
with both, and wait to hear from Chicago before he
decided, He should go where the work seemed to be
in most favorable condition for success.
Mr. Goodwin was of the impression from the conversation that Mr. Moody would gladly come to Chicago if arrangements were made equally favorable
with those of the other cities. Mr. Goodwin was
greatly surprised to see how closely Mr. Moody had
greatly surprised to see how closely Mr. Moody had

pathise with the movement to send in their resignations.

IN AN INTERVIEW, published in the Fost and Mark, Mr. Goodwin said, with reference to the prospects of Brother Moody's coming here, that though Philadelphia had raised \$100,000 for the expenses of his meeting here, yet here the Exposition Building stood ready for occupancy, and it would take about \$30,000 to conduct the meetings in as good shape as Philadelphia could with its \$1,000, as the letter city would be compelled to erect a building out of that sum. He thought, from what he could learn, that Moody would prefer to visit chicago, but that a strong sense of duty might came him to decide in favor of Philadelphia.

Mr. Goodwin also states that the Committee found Brother Moody in excellent health and spirits. His work in England seems to have agreed with him physicsly, as he has become quite portly, and added at least 30 pounds to his avoirdupois. He seemed in other respects about as when he left Chicago. With the simplicity of a child he took pleasure in showing the visitors his treasures and trinkets, consisting of paptographs and autographs, and other momentoes received from England's nobility, and chatted freely and simply, telling his adventures, mishaps, and furtures with as little egotism as though he had not been the talk of the world and the wonder of the British Isle. He brought over to his Granger brothers several fine blooded cheep and other valuable stock, and in the showing of these he seemed to take no less interest than when conversing on spiritual matters.

THE CHICAGO PRESBYTERY. PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

The semi-annual meeting of the Chicago Presbytery was held yesterday in the First Presbyterian Church at Hyde Park. The Presbyter, embraces about seventy churches in Chicago and vicinity, of which only a small number were rep resented.

The session was opened at half-past 10 o'clock

The Clerk then called the roll, and the follow

ing members were found to be present : ing members were found to be present:

MINISTERS.

Chicago—Charles Elliott, Arthur Mitchell, J. M. Gibson, E. R. Davis, Jacob Post, F. L. Fatton, C. L. Thompson, E. P. Wells, J. H. Waiker, S. W. Duffield, Henry M. Paynter, C. O. Waters, W. M. Blackburn. **River sade**—J. H. Trowbridge, Hyde Park**—D. S. Johnson, Hyghand Park**—E. L. Hurd. **Evanston**—G. C. Noyes. Joist**—Amos H. Desn, J. McLeod. **Austin**—E. N. Barrett. **Peoton**—W. F. Wood. ***Watekgan**—E. H. Curtis. **Wheeting**—Charles Selden.

Chicago-Dr. Cumbaugh, E. A. Saalfeldt, Evanston-G. E. Purington,

NUMBER 42.

The Rev. Porter H. Snow from the Presbytery of Missouri, and the Rev. George W. Dunian from the Presbytery of Peoria.

The Rev. W. B. Truax, located among the Pueblo Indians, was, at his request, granted a dismission to the Presbytery of Sania Fe. ether with the report of the Committee on Por The Board of Education reported the following candidates for the ministry: Aiszander J. Kerr, W. T. Elsing, J. P. Baker, and William R. Henderson, The two latter were received, and no action was taken on the cases of the two first, until they should present

ing the religious circles of Chicago is, Shall we have a great revival? There can hardly be two opinions in regard to the need of a great change for the better, but there is an open field for dis-

fellow-citizen, or to seek from the Government favor for any religious sect; we aim only at those elements which are necessary for the well-being of the State; and sak for the Bible in the schools as the proven friend of those natural characteristics. We believe that those who would expel the Bible from the schools are not acting in the interest of any reasonable liberty. They ask liberty to weaken the State; they ask liberty to impair that in which all, our liberties are embodied.

Dr. Hurd was in favor of the resolutions, although he would amend one of the clapses by omitting the word "degrade" in the phrase "it is not a good policy to degrade such a book."

The Eev. Mr. Thompson desired to have a full discussion on the subject, and he moved that it be made the special order of the afternoon.

The Secretary said he had an application from the church of Will, extending a call to the Rev. George W. Duniap; also asking for assistance from the Presbytery. The document was referred to the Committee on Home Missions.

The Committee on Religious Services reported that Presbytery take recess at 12 o'clock and begin again at 2 o'clock, take recess again at 5 o'clock, to meet again at half-past 7 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Davis stated, in answer to an inquiry, that the prospect of collecting the various amounts assessed for the year were good.

THE COMMITTEE ON MINUTES assessed for the year were good.

THE COMMITTEE ON MINUTES
called the attention of the Presbytery to the Minutes,
page 523, as to the overture on representation in the
General Assembly, and recommended that the Presbytery take action on this overture at the next quarterly
meeting. The resolution was adopted.

A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock.
The Presbytery was called to order at 2 o'clock.
The Presbytery was called to order at 2 o'clock.
The Rev. Mr. Thompson moved that, as so few
members were present, the discussions on Mr. Mitchell'a resolutions be postponed for half an hour. Carried.

Presbytery.

The Rev. Samuel W. Duffield was appointed to pre-pare the regular narrative of the state of religion for The new. Samues w, Duman was appointed to pare the regular narrative of the state of religion the present year, to be read at the next meeting.

THE NINTH CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. Patterson reported from the Comtee on the Ninth Church, that members of church had been granted letters to such churches as they desired.

After some discussion, it was resolved that

THE BIBLE QUESTION. ing a resolution requiring the reading of the Bible, or whether it was a total abolition of the Bible.

The Clerk read a letter from the church at Manteno, requesting a dissolution of the relations between the church and the Rev. P. L. Corden. The request was,

church and the Rev. P. L. Corden. The request was, on motion, granted.

A communication was read from the Rev. Wiftiam Schorch, missionary at Gaboon, asking the prayers of the Presbytery for him and his work.

In compliance with the request, the Rev. Dr. Mitchell offered a prayer, asking for God's blessing upon the breshren laboring in Africa.

The Rev. J. McKee, recently of the Presbytery of Alton, was admitted to membership of the Chicago Presbytery.

Missions.

The Bible IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Bev. Arthur Mitchell offered the following:
WHEREAS, Public intelligence and an enlightened public conscience, and fraiernal feeling among all classes of the population, are the means of life to every free government; and
WHEREAS, The Bible has proved itself in all history to be the fountain of these elements of republican life; therefore,
Resolved, That it is the right of Government as a means to its own permanence and well-being to resogness.

action of the poard or reducation was simply rescanding a resolution requiring the reading of the Bible, or whether it was a total abolition of the Bible.

THE REV. DR. MITCHELL

and it didn't make much difference either way, but he would modify his resolutions so as to conform to the less radical of the two actions. He said further, that there were some things that are necessary to the harmony and well-being of a government. All were equally agreed that there was no influence in the world so powerful for good as that of the Bible. But some of the brethren differed as to the desirableness of maintaining the Bible in the public schools. As to the importance of the reading of the Bible he would say that, if all were agreed as to the power of the Bible in advancing good government, it was natural that public measures shall be taken to presserve the finduence and to keep if within the reach of, its growing generations of children. It was as appropriate that the reading of the Bible he was not an expension of the Bible and the second of the Bible in advancing gamerations of children. It was as appropriate that the reading of the Bible and the reading of the book once a day tends to promote the general regulation of it throughout the country.

The little finger was an insignificant member, but still one did not want to have it cut off unless for some valid reason, and if some one claimed the right to cut if off he might as well claim the right to tut off his right hand. The speaker mentioned the fact that out of 1,290 families in Bridgeport; which were visited by a colproteur, only sixty had a Bible in their houses. The importance of the Bible did not depend upon the amount to which it was read, nor in the reverence with which it was read, nor in the reverence with which it was read, nor in the reverence with which it was read, nor in the reverence with which it was read, nor in the reverence with which it was read, nor in the reverence with which it was read, nor in the reverence of the Bible did not depend upon the

which others were interested and which inculcated principles for universal welface.

THE ENV. C. L. THOMPSON
said he had felt sorry to see that the Board of Education had taken such an important action without witting for the approval of the people. If he but knew that this action was but the entering wedge to the overthrow of religion, he could find no words of condemation severe ecough. This, however, was quasticable. He must differ from Mr. Mitchell in a few respects. If the objections to the Bible were houses, and a man came to him and said that his conscience was hurt by the forcing of the Bible upon his children, he should think that that man's ideas ought to be respected. It was said that the Bible was an unsoctarian book, but as netween the various religious books of the world, the Bible is a sectarian book. It did not seem that the not reading of the Bible was a violation of Rherty. There were but two grounds on which it could be claimed that the Bible should be externed to the schools. One of them was covered by Dr. Mitchell's resolutions. But the idea that the salvation of the Republic dependent on the reading of a few verses of the Bible shore exchool hours—this was indeed too ridiculous.

The second reason was that, supposing the idea of the Catholics to be honest, and the action of the Bible should be reinstalled. The speaker, in conclusion, claimed on a broader ground than Mr. Mitchell that the discontinuance of the reading of the Bible in the schools was the best step that could be taken, as it enlarged our public-school system and perpetuated the true and only principles of religious liberty.

PROF. F. L. PATTON

spoke in favor of the resolutions. He said that it a

spoke in favor of the resolutions. He said that if a new community should agree to live without any religion, and there should be no religion in the schools, the Roman Catholics would have good reasons to complain because they were taxed to support schools where their religion was unrecognized. There were, then, two horns to the dilemms. Either way they did, they run against their prejudices, and the only way to satisfy them is to teach their religion as they believed it, and as they would have it taught.

THE REV. S. D. DUFFIELD

On motion, it was decided to grant \$200 for the sus-culation of the church at Peoria, to which the Rev. Seeings W. Duniap had received a call the rote on the Ribbs-reading resolutions be taken immediately. The Bible-reading resolutions be taken in me vote was viva voce, and no noss were an THE TREASURER reported the following:

PREPARATIONS FOR A REVIVAL

THE ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

TEMPERANCE.
Special Disputes to the Chicago Tribune.
Special Disputes to the Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4.—In the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day the following report was presented from the

Chicago—Dr. Cumbaugh, E. A. Saalfeldt, Enancion—G. E. Puringion.

Enancion—G. E. Puringion.

Will—G. E. Sayer.

Magnecod—J. H. Huriburk.

Bloom—A. Cosley.

Protons—J. R. Graham.

Jeferam Park—C. O. Waters.

Hyde Park—C. D. Nelson.

Whelloy—C. H. Bolienback.

Hyde Park—C. D. Nelson.

Whelloy—C. H. Bolienback.

The Presbytery next proceeded to the election of Moderator and temporary Clerk. On motion, the Clerk was instructed to cast the vote of the Presbytery for the Rev. Monroe Gibson for Moderator.

The Rev. J. B. McLeod, of Joliet, was elected temporary Clerk.

The Rev. J. B. McLeod, of Joliet, was elected temporary Clerk.

The Clerk read the minutes of the spring meeting, which were approved.

On motion of Mr. McLeod, the Rev. Mr. Davis was made permanent Clerk.

The following new members were similited:

The following new membe

- That we will exert our influence in our to secure the appointment of suitable persons

MISCELL ANEOUS.

THE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The pastors of the Baptist churches met i their usual weekly consultation yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Mitchell occupied the chair. The Rev. A. J. Frost, late pastor of the University Street Church, made a few remarks concerning his change of location, he being about to remove to California.

California.

Dr. Northrup reported in behalf of the seminary that the attendance was on the gain, sixty-five students having entered already, being an increase of about fifteen over two years ago.

An essay on Moody and Sankey in England was then read by the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, which oppened a general discussion on this subject. The situation of the press on the subject, and the alurring manner of referring to the fact of the churches learning on the arm of Moody instead of the arm of Deity, was severely criticised, and the characters and feelings of

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

tribit University was thronged with a high-tivated audience to-day. The dedicatory es opened with music by the Sixteenth In-Band, followed by a voluntary by the At the close of the Rev. Deems' address,

choir. At the close of the Rev. Deems' address, which was frequently applanded, he said while speaking he had received the following dispatch from Vanderbilt: "Peace and good will to all men." [Immense applause.] Then gazing a few moments on the elegant life-sized portrait of Commodore Vanderbilt, he said, with great tenderness, "Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine alms are held in remembrance in the sight of God." [Great applause."

The Faculties of the University were impressively installed by Bishop McTyere. This ceremony concluded, Bishop McTyere invited the audience to sing an 'nauguration ode by the Rev. A. A. Lipscomb to the tune of "Old Hundred." All those who wouldn't sing should make joyful noise. [Laughter.] At the conclusion of the ode Bishop McTyere announced the reception of the following from Vanderbilt: "We send greeting to you all. May your institution be ever blessed by the great Governor of all things"—and the whole andience responded with loud-

insufficient; science who mistane theology or nhurch for religion, or unreasonable, wicked men who sought to prevent the teaching of science so as to silence the voice of conscience in themselves and put God out of their thoughts, so that the sense of His eternal recognition and sternal difference between right and wrong might not overawe their spirits in the indulgence of lust of the flesh, the heat of the eye, and the pride of life.

Ber. A. A. Lipscomb, a regular contributor to Harper's before the War, late Chancellor of Georgia University, followed Deems, speaking of the vitality of great ideas, the indestructibility of their nature, and capacity for unlimited growth, after being suddenly intensified by impulsive forces issuing from secret sources of providential power. He looked on the recent supansions of education, the elaborated uses of the toweledge, and the works of literature and art, as mainly due to the higher education of the nniversities which should keep themselves free from narrowness, partialism, and all sorts of bigotry; should moderate, reconcile, and cherish sompleteness of range and catholicity of temper.

bigotry; should moderate, reconcile, and cherish sompleteness of range and catholicity of temper.

At night Chancellor Garland gave a reception to the professors, members of the Board of Trustees, and Bishops.

(To the Associated Press.)

NASHYLLE, Tenn., Oct 4.—The Vanderbilt University was successfully inaugurated to-day. Yesterday sermons were preached by Bishops Daggett and Weightman. To-day addresses by Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, and Chancellar Lipecomb, of Ga., were preceded by the following address of welcome by Gov. Porter, of Tennessee. Addressing himself to the Faculty and Trustees of the University, he said:

No event of its kind has awakened more of popular sympathy in the South, and especially in Tennessee, than the opening of this University. At the laying of the corner-stone of this magnificent building, my predecessor was here and gave force to the sentiments of his constituents, and I am here to-day to repeat the expression of satisfaction emmon to the people of Tennessee at the location of a great University at the Capital of their State, and to extend to you, the dignitaries of the Church, Trustees, Professors, and students, a cordial welcome to Tennessee. I wish I could add a welcome to him who has given in same to the University, and whose munificence has given it if the. His nane must forever stand pre-eminent in its claims to a grateful recollection. His benevolence is superior to sections and to parties, and his liberality illustrates that character of man common to our country, who raise trade and common to our country, who raise trade and common to our country, who raise trade and common to the subject of the State and to parties, and his liberality illustrates that character of man common to other subject of the state of the dependence of the superior of the function of the General Assembly in all future periods of this Government to charish literature and science. This provision in the fundamental laws of the fand is the warrant of the people of Tennessee that this institution and

ity are driving us forward at a tremendous force, and to meet the demands of the hour, you who are charged with the administration of this great trust must, as I believe you will, make it a universal school in which are taught all branches of learning,—a universitas studit generalis, where architects, chemists, engineers, farmers, and miners can be educated, and where original inquiries and investigations are eliminated. The duty assigned to me is simply to welcome you, churchmen and schoolmen. I repeat my greeting and bid wes floid-need.

number.
The weather has been very favorable, and test interest was exhibited.
Dommodore Vanderbilt's portrait, life size, and on the chapel wall, and was greeted with the full admiration by the immense congrega-

APOOLEXY.

Special Directoh in the Chicago Tribune.

SSING, Mich., Och. 4.—Mr. Pfaund, for
vears a clerk in the Auditor-General's
data suddenly los.

POLITICAL.

What Was Done at the Several Ward Meetings Last Evening.

Proposition to Run a Citizens' Union City Ticket.

Enthusiastic Reception of Carl Schurz at Cleveland.

Other Notes of the Progress of Campaign in Ohio.

Facts Unearthed by the Political Plowshare in Wisconsin.

LOCAL.

WARD MEETINGS, ETC. WARD MEETINGS, ETC.

KIGHTH WARD OPPOSITION.

The Oppositionists of the Eighth Ward met
last evening in a saloon on the corner of Husted and Liberty streets, for the purpose of crganizing a Campaign Club. J. P. Ford was
elected temporary Chairman, and T. J. Fitzgerald temporary Secretary.

elected temporary Chairman, and T. J. Fitzgerald temporary Secretary.

A committee of five appointed to nominate
officers for the permanent organization reported
as follows: President, J. P. Ford: Vice-President, Daviel O'Brien; Secretary, Thomas Fitzgeral. Treasurer, George travey.

On motion, another committee of five was appointed to nominate two men from each present
of the ward for the Executive Committee. They
suggested some names, and they were accepted.

Mat Bose and Jacob Hamili were first named as
committeemen of the Fourth Precinct, but, being stapected of Republicanism, they were thrown saide, and
Peter Winkieman nominated tustead.

The meeting then adjourned,
PRESIDENT HOYNE SPEARS.

The meeting then adjourned.

FRESIDENT HOYNE SPEARS.

President Hoyne, of the Jaftersonians, was yesterday interviewed by a Journal reporter, and expressed his great wrath concerning newspaper assaults on the Club. According to his opinion, the policy of his creanization would be to wratt until Republicans and Opposition had nominated their tickets and then eslect the best men. Mr. Hoyne was willing to support Mr. Hesing for County Treasurer, but not Judge McAllister for a place on the Superior Court Bench. Said be:

A CORRESPONDENT GIVES HIS REASONS THEREFOR.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns:

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—As there were only seven present at the meeting held at the Pacific Hotel last Saturday evening, their action in filling the seats of the absent members of the Committee, in calling a convention, and designating the tim the primaries are to be held, was contrary to all parliamentary usages, and binding upon the Republican party. It was evident that the meeting was manipulated by a few small politicians who are more interested in the

binding upon the Republican party. It was evident that the meeting was manipulated by a few small politicians who are more interested in the success of the Republican party in the forthcoming the office of County Treasurer than in the success of the Republican party in the forthcoming November election. From the exhibition of weakness at Saturday evening's meeting, it is very questionable whether the Republican party will even make a creditable fight this fall against the organized and corrupt forces of the Opposition party. Mr. Hesing has asked pardon of all the bummers, thieves, and gamblers, whom, not long sag, he so justly and vigorously attacked. They, in return, have pledged their support to him for the office of County Treasurer. The redoubtable Hesing of former times, who fought so bravely in the ranks of the Republican party for the trimph of great principles, has fallen, very low indeed when he forms combinations with the worst elements of society to make money out of politics. He has disappointed his friends, and lost the confidence and regard of the respectable commercial and industrial element of his own nationality.

Should Mr. Hesing be placed upon the Opposition ticket as the leader of that party, he will be compelled to drag into power an irresponsible and corrupt gang of plunderers who will control and administer the city and county finances for the next two years. Since there is no Sinte election to be held in Illinois, nor no principle of national politics at issue, is it wise or just to abandon the county and city Governments to the tender mercies of a class of men who are as devoid of character and honesty as they are meet anxious to betray their trusts and enrich themselves at the expense of honest tax-payers? As there is no Registry law this year, the Republican party has not within itself the strength to cope with the ballot-box stuffing a gross injustice to the already overburdened tax-payers of this city and county to sacrifice their interests to mere party politics. There is one cour

estimate riayos majority as casual account while many declare that it will be 3,000. The Demogratic concede the county on the State, but are working like beavers for the county ticket, a part of which they hope to elect, though even this is doubtful. It will be remembered that Cuyahogs gave over 700 Demogration majority on Secretary of State last fail. Two years ago, before the Crussde, it gave Noyes 2,600 majority. Everything is working well, and Hiyes is gaining ground here daily.

THE EWING-WOODPORD JOINT DISCUSSION AT CIBCLEVILLE, O., Oct. 2.—The debate between Woodford and Ewing was held in the Court-House yard to-day, there being about 1,000 people in attendance. Ewing's speech is thought to be the strongest he has yet made. His arguments were met and answered by Woodford in a masterly manner, he sharing the liberal

ling's speech is thought to be the strongest he has yet made. His arguments were not and answered by woodford in a masterly manner, he sharing the liberal appliance with Ewing.

During the course of the debate to-day, in answer to questions from Woodford, Gen. Ewing said, notwith-standing his contempt for the men who passed the act of 1:50, passed as it was by dishonest agents of the American people, he would, so far as those bonds have changed hands, so far as men have taken them in the faith of that law, pay them in gold, as it was now to late to recover the right to pay those bonds according to the promise. In answer to a question whether he (Ewing) proposed by force of authority of the United States to pay off the bonds at their face value in green-backs against the will of the bondholder. Ewing said if men who held the bonds before the act of 1829 hold them when the people get control of the Government through agents who will execute the original contract, he would pay them in the same money they purchased them with. He said those who took the bonds on the faith of the sct of 1820 hold them through agents who will execute the original contract, he would pay them in the same money they purchased them with. He said those who took the bonds on the faith of the sct of 1820 hold the purchased them with paid in gold at par. He said he proposed to issue \$350,000,000 of greenbacks, and take up and destroy that amount of bank currency. In answer to a question as to whether no would buy bonds in open market, as other persons do now, and pay therefor with these new greenbacks, Mr. Ewing said he would.

REFURIACAN BAIRECUE IN PREBLE COUNTY.

ELTON, O., Oct. 2.—This has been a gala day among the Republicans of Preble County, An ox was roasted, and a fine flag presented Somers Township, having the largest delegation. The meeting was the largest that has been held here in eight years, Gov. Hayes and John Milliken were met at the depot and escorted by a large procession through the principal streets of the town. In the af

an hour and a half. The Revisier and Triburs had, during the day, invited any one who wished to ask questions to send them up in writing. These were handed to Senator Sherman, who answered them, one by one, in a clear and explicit manner. Then, at the close of his speech, he called upon any person in the audience who might not feel satisfied to ask any additional questions they might see fit, and he would try to answer. No one responded to this appeal, and the meeting closed. ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC FIZZLE AT M'CONNELS-

ANOTHER DEMOURATIC FIZZLE AT M'CONNELSVILLE.

McCONNELSVILLE, O., Oct. 2.—Our citizens witnessed another Democratic fizzle to-day. Tipton, the
Nebraska salary-grabber, and a young man named
Weir, of Indiana, have been advertised for weeks by
monster posters, personal drumming, etc., but notfifty people came from the country to hear them. The
crowd did not go to the park, but went to the music
hall, and listened to a dreary, weak, and pointiess
effort by Weir of nearly two hours' duration. When
finished, one-third of the audience had gone, leaving
about 200. To-night about 200 persons, all told, are
listening to Tipton discoursing on State rights. The
meeting is a dead failure. Infiation is played out, and
Republicans are gaining strength every day. Morgan
County will give 500 Republican majority.

WISCONSIN.

NOTES ON THE CAMPAIGH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 4.—New developments in Gov. Taylor's Cottage Grove bounty-broker business appear to night in the shape of an affidavit of a soldier in the Thirty-third Reginent, that he was credited to the quots of Cottage Grove, and received from the agent interted with the funds of the town, who was Gov Taylor, then Supervisor, \$150, and was required by him to sign a receipt for \$200. He knew of others in regard to whom the same was true. A testimonial also appears from some fifty citizens of Cottage Grove, including several prominent Democrats, in reply to an aspersion on the character of Col. Farr, by whom the charge on Gov. Taylor was made, he having been engaged with him in filling the quots of said town; that he has lived there from childhood, and his character as a citizen and friend is good; his truthfulness and integrity have never been questioned. He is always ready to act his part in a noble and generous manner in all charitable and social ways.

The Hon. R. E. Davis was renominated for the Sentate to-day by the Democrats of the Western District of Dane County by a vote of 20 to 16, for Col. W. F. Vilas,

Referring to the charges of the Democratic papers of fraud in executing the State printing contracts by its proprietors, that paper challenges proof of the necusations and claims to have done everything on the square. Taylor, then Supervisor, \$150, and was required

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
Milwauker, Oct. 2.—James T. Fields has said that "You can't pay rents and retail politics. that "You can't pay rents and retail politics."

If Mr. Fields' assertion was an infallible rule,
Milwaukee rent-payers would go to the wall, for
politics are buckstered on every corner just now.

The political market may be said to be very
active, yet entirely unsettled and panicky.

Statisticians array Ludington and Taylor figures
in columns, and invite your attention; it is at
least attracted by the remarkable or increase. least attracted by the remarkable variance in the results arrived at, according as the compiler

is Republican or Democratic. There is very little stumping in Wisconsin this fall. THE PEOPLE HAVE ENTERED POLITICS, GENERAL.

THE CHIO CAMPAICN.

GEN. Schule at Claveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—The Schule meeting here to-night was a superb demonstration, it being by odds the largest political gathering in Cleveland since the last Presidential campaign.

The public square and adjacent streets were throughed by a vast multitude of people, not a third of whom were able to get within hearing distance of the speaker. Bir. Schule was most corduilly received, the welcoming applause being loud, enthusiastic, and prolonged. The speech was substantially the same as that delivered by him at other points in Obio during the past week. His cogent arguments in favor of a sound and hon-

to restore the old majority; and the fifth District is watched with Ludington in the Fifth District is watched with intense interest. There is a clear Democratic majority of 5,000 in the District when Sam Burchard sees fit to command his friends to put on their armor. He won't do it this fall. He thinks that 3,000 majority is enough for Taylor,—ENOUGH TO DEFEAT RIM.

. There will be individual work in place of general.

One of the most prominent Democratic gentlen indiding official position here will vote for Mr. ington, and is really putting in great, good work, longth, of course, it is done secretly. The man who accomplishing most harm to Mr. Taylor is C. K. tin, the District Attorney, who harangues incestly abusing everything that is Republican, this hot-ded words are doing more good than harm to the public of taket.

Convention, which assembled at the Court-House at 11 o'clock this forenoon, nominated

patch of Friday last intimated would probably be the cass.

The Convention was well attended, and, in the main, harmonious, although some opposition was manifested to Martin's nomination. An informal ballot being taken, however, and he receiving 83 of the 99 votes cast, the nomination was made unantimous, as was also that of Mathewson, there being no opposition whatever to the latter.

This action of the Republicans insures the election of Messas, Martin and Mathewson, and the defeat of any tickst nominated by the Democratic County Convention, which mests here Thursday next.

ITS PINANCES UNDER REPUBLICAN BUILD.

finances of the State, covering a period of discrepancy of a cent in the accounts of State officers. The Rankin in trouble was about funds of the Agricultural College, and not the State, as many suppose. There is \$98,000 in the Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANCOUS.

BARTFORD (CONN.) TOWN ELECTIONS.

HARTFORD, CONN., TOWN ELECTIONS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.—At the town elections today, Hartford voted for liquor license by about 1,100 majority; East Hartford by 2 majority; Danbury voted no license, The largest places generally vote for license, and the smaller towns are about equally divided on the question.

A COUNTY GRANGE.

A COUNTY GRANGE.

Special Discatch to The Chicago Pribune.

CHAMFAIGN, UIL, Oct. 4.—To-day a County Grange was organized in Urbans, with the following officers:

J. M., Morse, Master; A. M. Tanley, Overseer; C. N. Anderson, Lecturer; W. F. Hardy, Secretary; A. Dunlap, Treasurer. There were only twenty-six delegates present, and they manifested no enthusiasm.

OMAHA.

OMAHA.

OMAHA. Neb., Oct. 4.—The Republican County Convention was held here to-day, and was one of the warmest ever known, resulting in the defeat of the ring candidates, with the exception of Probate Judge, A COUNTY GRANGE.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Bepublican platform in Massachusetts was drawn up by Mr. Walter Allen, of the Boston Adverti-It is a remarkably clever piece of work,

It is a remarkably clever piece of work.

The Constitutional Convention in Alabama has finished its labors already, making about the quickest time on record. The election for a Convention was held only last August.

The papers are charging Piolett, Democratic candidate for Treasurer of Pennsylvania, with brutality towards his mother-in-law. It is alleged that he juggled a farm from her—the villain!

gled a farm from her—the villain!

A freeborn American citizen in Nevada has never been able to repose serene confidence in the destinies of his country since he discovered that Senator Jones wears a No. 5 hat and No. 14 boots.

The Rochester Democrat is convinced that the eulogy of the new Commissioner of Patents which the Washington organ publishes must be "an eigant and sustained bit of satire." The Democrat is a stannch Republican paper, but it does not hesitate to speak its mind of Mr. Duell.

Gov. Tilden's recognized organ in New York, the Tribune repeats its former statement, that he is indifferent as to whether Democrats or Republicans are sent to the Legislature, so long as those elacted are honest. He claims to care only for men who will assist in carrying forward the administrative reforms he has undertaken, and especially in reducing the burden of taxation.

A religious war is being waged in New York, of which the New York Herold is the cause and object. The Catholics are making matters lively for young Bennett; and come of his friends advise him to compromise, or shake up the editorial force of the Herold, or make peace with G. Washington Childs and arrange for a besutiful obtimary. The political leaders of the Herold on the school question have caused the trouble.

ž.

Game Between the Athletics and Philadel-

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND.

J. B. Hilliard, the Receiver of the Peoria & Rock Island Bailroad Company, filed an exhaustive report of the condition of the road of which he has charge late Saturday evening. The fol-

owing is an abstract.

The earnings for the seven months ending august 31, 1875, have been \$73.110.22, against \$33,723.32 for the corresponding months of 1874, an increase of over 100 per cent. From the earnings have been paid
To employee back pay in full.
On account of notes secured by mortgage
G. W. Cable, interest on bonds.
New water-tank at Galva.

Rebuilding cars 2.800.61 Legal services 1.288.48 The amount skill remaining due on the chattel mortgage is \$26,407.86, which can be paid within

that was done, he began examining the condi-tion of the whole line as a civil engineer. The result is that he finds the road valuably located, running through rich farming country, and

result is that he finds the road valuably located, running through rich farming country, and also having on either side valuable coal deposits which are in operation. Peoris, the eastern terminus of the line, has a population of over 30,000, and Rock Island, Davenport, and Moline, are even more populous. Besides these, there are numerous thriving towns along the road most of them having good elevators, thus being excellent grain markets.

The road was very cheaply constructed, and to that fact, more than all others, must be attributed its failure. The grades are so heavy, some of them being upwards of 90 feet to the mile, and the curves so sharp that only a train of fifteen cars can be hauled by one engine, and from Peoria, 6 miles westward, two engines are necessary to overcome the resistance of a sharp ascent. If this grade could be lowered to 40 feet to the mile, and the curves made easier, a train of twenty-five cars could be hauled by one engine and great expense would thereby be saved.

The cuts and fills also and the ditching were so carelessly done that the road-bed needs widening and deeper ditching alongside it. The ties also, having been originally of pine, must all be replaced as soon as possible. There are 225 bridges along the line of the road, five being of the flow truss pattern, and the others trestile. Many of the latter, having been built on soft wood piles, need extensive repairing.

The iron between Peoria and Orion is generally good, only needing about 200 tons of new rails. That between Orion and Coal Valley is much worn, having been used by the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company, so that this portion will need 200 tons of new iron. Between Coal Valley and Rock Island the road also is bad, having been used by the Coal Valley Mining Company, and 600 tons of iron and 5,000 ties will be needed to put it in repair.

Much expense has been incurred by the want of denot crounds. The loss at Peoria is annual-

600 tons of iron and 5,000 ties will be needed to put it in repair.

Much expense has been incurred by the want of depot grounds. The loss at Peoria is annually nearly equal to the cost of purchasing grounds and erecting suitable buildings. At Book Island also the necessary freight and passenger room is leased from competing lines, thus causing great expense and inconvenience. In both these cities land for depots is scarce, and it is necessary that it should be purchased at once.

The Company is also suffering from the lack of a suitable quantity of rolling stock. There are only three passenger and four freight engines, and the Receiver is constantly under the necessity of hiring engines. This is a very difficult matter in the busy season, and much inconvenience results. A switch engine is also much

Lastly, there are about 20 miles of the road to which the right of way has been purchased but not paid for. This debt will be liquidated at the rate of \$50 an acre, and many adjacent land-owners be thus converted from enemies to friends. There are also about \$0 miles of the track unfenced, and as the land-owners offer very liberal inducements, and as the amount paid for stock killed is large, the Receiver recommends that this portion be fenced at once.

killed is large the Receiver recommends that this portion be fenced at once.

An order was thereupon entered by Judge Drummond allowing the Beceiver to make such improvements in the track and bridges as are absolutely necessary, to purchase such ties, piles, and iron, as are imperatively demanded, and one freight engine, to examine the site for a depot in Peoria, and report its location and cost, and also to report from month to month a list of his expenses, and disbursements, and receipts.

THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES.
The following order was entered yesterday by
Judge Drummond in the case of Foedick & Fish vs. The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad

vs. The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company:

On application of the Receiver upon petitions filed, leave is given him as such Receiver to make an agreement for the rental of the road and property of the Chicago & Southern Bailroad Company, as est forth in the petition filed on the 24th and 13th uit, And on petition of the Receiver this day filed leave is given him to arrange with the Western Union Telegraph Company to build, under their contract with the said Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, a line of telegraph from Bismarck, Ill., along the line of what is known as the Indiana Division to Coal Creek, Ind., about 24 miles, as proposed in his printed report, page 9 and 11; to pay the old account of said Telegraph Company upon the best terms he can obtain; to make at the Danville abops the improvements mentioned in his printed report, page 31; and to surrender to the Hinckley Locomotive Works, of Boston, Mass., the five engines belonging to them now in his poissession, and referred to in his printed report, pages 11 and 15.

The lease which it is permitted to make is to rent to the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Road the line of the Chicago, & Southern Road for a monthly rental of \$1,866.66 in gold, the lessee agreeing to run two passenger-trains daily event Sundays over the line of the Chi-

for a monthly rental of \$1,866.66 in gold, the lessee agreeing to run two passenger-trains daily, except Sundays, over the line of the Chicago & Southern Road, and to stop at such stations as that road shall direct. Such trains shall be known as "suburban trains," and all free passes given by the Southern Road on account of donation contracts shall be good on such trains and all other regular passenger-trains between stations where such trains make regular stops.

THE PLYMOUTH, KANKAKEE & PACIFIC.

In the case of Hanna et al. vs. The Plymouth,
Kankakee & Pacific Railway Company, an order
was entered yesterday appointing Phineas M.
Kent Receiver of the road, and giving him authority to obtain from Jay Cooks. McCullooh &
Co., or whoever may be the guardians of the
same, all the unsold bonds of the Company, and
to receipt for the same to the custodians.

THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS.
The following order was entered resterday before Judge Drummond in the case of the before Judge Drummond in the case of the Union Trust Company vs. The Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company:

As a part of the order entered Sept, 30 last, it is further ordered that, in making the necessary regains specified in said order of Sept, 30, said Receiver is suthorized to purchase and put down upon the track of said railroad such number of ties as may be indispensably necessary to make such road for the present reasonably self- for the transportation of persons and properly—this order being subject to all the conditions, restrictions, and limitations contained in said order of Sept, 33,

THE TWO ORPHANS,

Perrasume, Oct. 4.—A preliminary injunction was granted by Judge Ewing to-day to restrain George M. Wallace, McKes Rankin, and Catha-George M. Wallace, McKee Rankin, and Catharine Rankin from producing the play of "The Two Orphans" at the Asademy of Music tonight according to announcement. The application for injunction was filed on behalf of Messrs, Jackson, Shook & Palmer, and sets forth the facts that the play was originally purchased by Jackson, who afterwards sold it for a valuable consideration to Shook & Palmer, it being specified in both transactions that the purchaser should have the exclusive right to produce the drams. The large audience which filled the Academy of Music this evening was compelled to disperse by the announcement of the management that the play would not be produced to night. The intunction is returnable to-morrow morning. SPORTING NEWS.

The Nashville Association Race -The Southern Ohio Fair.

Lulu and Lucille Golddust Suffering Radway's Ready Relig from the Hipporhinorrhea.

Slow Music and Rainbows at the Death of American Girl.

phias-Victory of the Former.

NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION MEETING NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4.—To-day was the first day of the fall meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association. The weather was splendid and the track in fine condition. The endance was fair for first day. The Ke

tables were well represented.

The first race—Young America Stake No.

H. B. Dunham's br. f. Sus Wynne.

Time-1.38%.

THE RACES AT DAYTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DAYTON, O., Oct. 4. —The races of the Southern
Ohio Fair closed to-day with four races, a large
attendance, and pleasant weather. Lulin and
Lucille Golddust trotted three heats. Time,
2:21, 2:23½, 2:21½. Lulu was suffering severely,
the same as Goldsmith Maid, only worse, with
the new epizoctic. There horses made hosts of
friends. The running race was won by Port
Leonard in the second, third, and fourth heats,
Modoc second. Time, 1:49, 1:48½, 1:50. The
special trot between Mollie Morris, of Boston; Observer, of Plano, Ill., and Hooper, of Detroit, for a
purse of \$1,500, was closely contested, and was
won by Observer in the first, second, and fifth
heats. Mollie Morris second. Time, 2:33, 2:30½,
2:27½. The 2:37½ class, purse of \$500, was won
by Black Charley, of Dayton. Time, 2:38, 2:30½,
2:38¾.

PROSPECT PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The fall meeting of the Prospect Fair-Ground Association began to day. The race for the 2:24 class was won by Blanche, Music second, and Comee third. Time—2:25½, 2:24½. 2:28½, 2:28½, 2:24½. Comee won first heat and Music second.

been offered for her only last week. Ben Made, it is said, was this meraing willing to give \$20,000 for her, which sum was refused. She was a handsome bay, with black points, by Cassius M. Clay, Jr., and 13 years old. Her races have been without number, and, when in condition, she was always dangerous to the beet, and not unail within a very few years did she have any superior. Of quite fine form and 16 hands high, the Girl always commanded attention, For a long time she has been troubled with spavin, but, being repeatedly fired and binstered, it was thought that this year she was as good as ever. The turf, in the death of the Girl, losse one of its best performers.

turf, in the death of the ture, test performers.

The Elmirs Driving Park Association propose, should the body be left there, to erect a \$1,000 monument to the memory of American Girl. There was no insurance on the mare.

WHY OCCIDENT FAILED IN THE EAST.

The San Francisco Bulletin gives the following explanation of the reason why Occident failed to make any showing on his much-heralded Eastern trip:

explanation of the reason way concern a case of make any showing on his much-heralded Eastern trip:

The "California Wonder" has failed to distinguish himself during his Eastern tour, disappointing not a few who were led to expect a series of brilliant performances in the promised contests with Eastern flyers. The cause of this disappointment is said to be the result of an operation performed on Occident's feet a short time prior to his departure from this coast. It was believed by a number of prominent turfmen that Occident could easily best his best record if his hoofs were broadened. Accordingly the hoofs were cut down considerably, and by means of screws placed in the frog it was expected to accomplish the desired object. The operation was supposed to have been successful mrift the animal was placed in trafixing on a Philadelphia track. Here his exhibited unmistrable signs of lameness, and was thus prevented from taking part in any of the races. The lameness still mannfests itself, but experts say it will soon disappear and leave the horse in a good if not better condition than ever before. Since Occident has been East, he has been exhibited at Mystie Park, Boston, and at the race courses at Buffalo, Uidea, and other pruminent cities.

THE TRICGER.

CAPT. BOGARDUS CHALLENGED.

At different times Capt. Bogardus has manifested a desire to shoot two weeks in the field with any man for a stake, and allow the person with any msn for a stake, and allow the person accepting to choose his own game. A. M. Murphey, of Tyler, Tex., any in repty:

Now, to, set the matter forever at rest, and give a publicity to my acceptance that must be satisfactory to Capt. Bogardus if he means business, I hereby accept his challenge and designate as the game deer, and as the field anywhere west of the Trinity River in the State of Texas, the stakes to be from \$1,000 to \$3,000 a side, at the option of Capt. Bogardus.

A CHICAGO MAN IN DETROIT.

The Descrit Free Press says that in the pigeon-shooting match Saturday between E. H. Gillman, of Detroit, and Harry Hawkins, of Chicago, at 31 yards rise and 80 yards boundary, for \$25 a side, Gillman was winner, tilling fifteen birds to fourteen by Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins is claimed to be the crack shot of the Chicago Gun Club, and his defeat by Mr. Gillman is leoked upon with satisfaction by the Detroit Gun Club.

BASE-BALL.

ATELETICS—PHILADELPHIAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Triouna.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The ninth game between the Athletics and Philadelphias was played here this afternoon, the former winning by 19 to 10, about 1,500 persons being present. Anson again caught finely for the Athletica, his throwing to bases being remarkably good. The Athletics batted very heavily the lively ball used in this game. They made no less than nineteen runs on nineteen clean hits and fourteen bases.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR After reading this Advertisement need my a suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most exernciating pains, all inflammations, and sures congrations, whether of Langs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or expansions, and applications. In from One to Twenty Minutes, No matter how violent or exeructating the pate. Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

FEVER AND AGUE

HEALTH! BEAUTY! Strong and pure rich blood; increase of fiesh and weight, clear skin and beautiful complexion secured to all DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

The case of Jo Bonston, was up lay on a motion and occupied all befordants fro

Bacott. W. W. Carson Barah C. Hrigan tional Bank of Ch C. P. Holden, to Lots 16 to 30 in 3ubdivision of th

Anton Ungewit bulker avenue, 7 y resterday. He wis are \$1,214.64 haim for \$800 age whered to the Rell Potter, an Agency of the heany of Newark, 6 exhibite a list usets. The Reg The from of D. The first of D

AY'S REMEDIES

to Twenty Minute

ONE HOUR

y's Ready Relief RE FOR EVERY PAIN.

a the first and is the Pain Remedy

of the Kidneys, Inflamma, Inflammation of the Reps, Congestion of the Sore Threat, Difficult Athing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries, up, Diphtheria, Cs. Influenza, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatis Chills, Ague Chills,

Balf a tumbler of water will, in a few pes, Soraina, Sour Stomach, Heart-ha, Diarrhea, Dysenberry, Cholic, Wisd all internal pains, always carry a bottle of RADWAY's with them. A few drops in water will nains from change of water. It is Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant

R AND AGUE.

H! BEAUTY!

RILIAN RESOLVENT

AT BLOOD PURIFIER

REVERLY, Mass., July 18, 1898.
I have had ovarian sumor in the ovaries he doctors said "there was no help for him that was recommended, but nother saw your Resolvent, and thought is not not be the saw your Resolvent, and thought is not not be the same in the

PORTANT LETTER.

boot the United States.

DEAR SIR: I am induced by a sense of ring to make a brist statement of the sense of the control of the statement of the sense to united sense of the sense of the

RADWAY'S

lating Pills

RADWAY'S

i session varies from about 100 to 150, out-session which begins to-morrow about 200 500 cases will be called, a large number of the being accurations against liquor dealers the retail manufacture of highwines. e the most exernetating pains, allay-i sures congrations, whether of the lowels, or other glands or organs, by for the retail manufacture of highwines.

The prester part of those who are arrested at the standard before Commissioner Boyne, and are in petty cases allowed to go on their own recognitance, or in felonies are required to two bonds. The greater part also find title difficulty in giving bonds, but here some who have no friends who are able or elling to help them, and they therefore must need at a line of the standard way there is the standard way there is the standard way the s e to Twenty Minutes cleat or exercetating the puts, and don, Infirm, Orippiled, Nervous, New y's Ready Relief PORD INSTAN' BASE

THE COURTS.

Tribunals.

need of New Suits--- Impaneling

Grand Jury in the Crimi-

sahruptcy Business--Judgments En-

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

COURT.

As order was made a few days ago in the

for a trial. Since the fire of October, 1871, only

grand Jury has been impaneled a year, and of course there has been but one mean of the criminal branch of the United lates District Court. The number of persons ming up before the Grand Jury at each annual session varies from about 100 to 150, but at mal session varies from about 100 to 150, but at

william M'MANUS

was arrested July 30 on a charge of passing counterfail money, and sent to july not being able to give a cond for \$1,600, where he has had over two months' imprisonment already. CH WASHINGTON

he has pussed nearly sixteen weeks.

Resides these there are three or four more; but as been about a month or less r imprisonment his been about a month or less sential is made of them.

Le Constitution provides that a person accused have a speedy virial, and it is the boast of our nay that rich and poor are treated alike; but here persons who have been accused of crimes who hem it prison from three to nine months before a indictnents are found against them. They may to be mideted, but they have no remedy for the and estress imprisonment: they can only go

THE COURT RECORD. INOTHER TUBULAR-LANTERN CASE.

The case of John Irwin et al. vs. Goodrich & Houston, was up before Judge Blodgett yesterday on a motion for a preliminary in Junesion, and occupied all day. The suit is to enjoin the lefendants from infringing complainants' patent for a tubular lantern, and a restraining order was issued by Judge Drummond, some time ago, until the motion sould be argued. The motion itself involves the marks of the case, and the argument will be resumed again to-day.

W. W. Carson filed a bill against James R. and krah C. Hugunin, W. C. Grant, the Interna-tons Bank of Chicago, W. D. Sloan, Assignee, and C. P. Holden, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$3,000 on to 18 to 30 inclusive, in Block 10, of David Davis' ubdivision of the N. 14 of the E. 34 of the S. W. 24 of

Anton Ungewitter, a liquor dealer at No. 254 Mil-states wants, fled a voluntary pointion in bankrupt-flessed, the lotal debts are \$5,380,75. His are \$1,018,66 in open accounts, two horses, and a sum for \$600 against 7. W. Hayne. The master was

were some jewelry valued at \$1,000.

I. S. M. Bennett and O. C. Wentworth began a suit in treepas against deorge, Edwin, and William Lavis at treepas against deorge, Edwin, and William Lavis at Parick Surphy, laying damages at \$2,500.

CHROLIT COURT.

Jermish Ragan began a still in treepass against William T. Akin, laying damages at \$0,000.

CHROLIT COURT.

Takinday was claim day in the County Court, and a consequence no other Distincts was transacted.

1146.—Same vs. A. W. Allen, \$164.05.—Same vs. D. O'Sullivan, \$688.94.—George Rice vs. James Leyden O'Sullivan, \$658,94.—George Rice vs. James Leyden and Daniel P. Leyden, \$350.53.

JUDON GARY—W. B. Golson vs. Watson Griffith, \$141.59.—Alphonse Sicotte vs. Thomas Benoit, \$258.63.—Louis Walter vs. C. J. Corse, \$1,887.30.

CIRCUIT GOURT—JUDGE ROURS—L. J. Radish vs. JUDON BOOTH—In re, Village of Evanston vs. Eliza A. Frait; verdict, \$550. pelays of Justice in the Federal Prior to Indictment.

ELSEWHERE.

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.
OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 4.—in the Supreme Court to-day the following business was transacted:

NEW MOTIONS.

132. Owing to the death of George W. Gags, it was suggested by the aspelloes that the suit proceed against the survivor defendants.

161. Oy stipulation, order of continuance was set aside and cause taken.

245. Motion by appellant for extension of time to file briefs.

197. Prout vs. Livermore: appeal dismissed; 5 per cant damages.

818. Elder vs. Marshall; appearance of defendant entered by Charles Blanchard, and motion made to strike bill of exceptions from the record.

241. Charles W. Allen et al. vs. John Watt; appeal from Cook. Taken on call.

242. Henry H. Honore, Jr., et al. vs. Home National Bank of Chicago; from the Superior Court of Cook. Taken on call.

245. Samuel H. Milvine et al. vs. Lamar Insurance

As order was made a few days ago in the Build States Circuit and District Courts postseing the petit jury until next month. To the
serid in general it would make little difference
the period of the period of the country of the
series are some who read the order with not
sittle regret—the prisoners awaiting trial, who
have been arrested during the past year, and
who have been waiting from month to month Bank of Chicago; from the Superior Court of Cook.
Taken on call.

243. Samuel H. Milvine et al. vs. Lamar Insurance
Company et al.; error of Superior Court of Cook.
Taken on call.

244. Elizabeth Jarroll et al., executors, vs. Henry H.
Forsyth; appeal from Cook. Argued orsily by Skinner for appellant and Schuyler for appellee, and taken
by Court.

245. Lincoln & Niles Centre Grand Boad vs. Phillip
Dunn. Taken under rule.

246. United States Life Insurance Company vs. Advance Company. Taken on call.

247. Henry Hardens vs. John Aufdidt. Same.

248. Harriet C. Conners vs. S. C. Hmsdale. Same.

250. E. Winger vs. M. J. Calder. Same.

251. Protection Life Insurance Company vs. Ann E.
Foots. Same.

252. George W. Plumber vs. Charles W. Rigdon.

251: Protection Lafe Insurance Company vs. Ann E. Cotta, Same, W. Plumber vs. Charles W. Rigdon, 252, George W. Plumber vs. Charles W. Rigdon,

F. B. Law vs. The Feople. Same.
c. Charles Busby vs. The People. Sams.
Jane Law vs. The People. Sams.
Jane Law vs. The People. Same.
James B. Lamsan vs. The People. Same.
The Baptist Theological Union vs. The People 260, Charles P. Hosford vs. The People, Same. LONGFELLOW.

Lecture by James T. Fields in the Star

James T. Fields, Esq., of Boston, inaugurated the Star Lecture Course of Carpenter & Sheldon for the fall and winter season at Plymouth Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentysixth street, last evening. A magnificent au-dience, embracing the elite of South Side society,

Church, corner of Michigan avanue and Twenty sixth street, last evening. A magnificent andience, combracing the elite of South Side society, assembled to onjoy the distinguished genileman's discourse upon his personal friend, and the personal friend of every american, and of people of every autionality—the poet Longfellow.

The Rev. William Airin Estlictt, paster of the church, nitroduced lir. Fields in a few complimentary remarks. He path a tribule to the enterprise of Carpenter & Sheldon, and said that Flymouth Church in being used for lecture purposes was performing a good work.

Mr. Fields, in coming ferward, was warmly greeted. He is a fine, handsone gentleman, with a hurtinatibated and a pleasant voice. He read from manuscript unnided by gasses, and showed a contempt for election of the performance of the during his lifetime. It was rather strangs that average humanide by gasses, and showed a contempt for election of the performance of the during his lifetime. It was rather strangs that average humanity waited until a man had fallen into dust before doing him justice. For his part, he preferred during his lifetime. It was rather strangs that average humanity waited until a man had fallen into dust before doing him justice. For his part, he preferred world. The posts contained in that hits volume of less than 500 pages spoke an intelligible larguage and covered to the control of the contr

would point to the unsullied career and grandly in-ished life of Charles Summer. [Prolonged spiplatuse.] He did not believe in the habitual slighting of their own country by a certain class of Americans, who traveled about to spiesk that French over Eu-ropean countries, and who left their sons to be trained in English Universities—singular not-beds in which to cultivate the minds of young Republicans. [Great applause.]

own country by a certain class of Americans, who traveled about to speak bad French over European countries, and who left their sons to be trained in English Universities—singular hot-beds in which to cultivate the minds of young Republicans. (Great applause.)

The poetry of Longfellow was neither tachrymose nor unnaturally sentimental. It was frank, hopeful, sincere, and simple. It was manly in its tone, and noble in its teachings. From its pure fountain humanity drew the inspiration of hope, and cherished the noblity of its teachings. It taught the people that life was real, life was carnest, and that they should make the most of the living present, and not consider existence a burden and apenalty. Some great poets had taken a gloomy view of everything earthly. Not so Longfellow. His writings were to the world-eary as the refreshment of generous wine. They cheered, empolied, and enlightened. He touched, with the magic wand of genits, every nobler feeling of the human heart, until the world asing in unison with that genius.

The lecturer quoted several specimens of Longfellow's posens, familiar to all readers, and proceeded to say that Longfellow was ever simple, direct, and manly in his writings. Nothing that he ever penned was calculated to cheer and to encourage. Such was his Poslam of Life. Such his poem on the planet Mars. Such his writings throughout, in which he breathed the love of a human heart to human heart, dealing with worldly surroundings, and not soaring into a thin, unnatural simosphera, far removed from sympathies and experiences of humanity.

Mr. Frields then related several ancedoties of the poet; his simple life; his noble earnestness and the child-like simplicity of his manners. His affections were deep and lasting; and his productions were the genuine result of magnificent inspiration. In speaking of the great poets of later days, the loc-furer paid a high tribute to Tennyson, and quoted liberally from his writings. He considered that although Tennyson was great, Longfellow was the greate

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trit SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—The Board of Rail-

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners will meet to-morrow, and will probably elect a Secretary, vice McLaughlin, resigned.

Diphtheria of a very malignant type is prevailing in the city, and deaths by it are of frequent occurrence.

A number of prominent Masons, Col. George H. Harlow, Secretary of State, among the number, leave here to-night for Chicago to attend the session of the Illimois Grand Lodge which meets to-morrow.

Gov. Beveridge leaves the city to-night for Peoria, and will inspect the Copperas Creek dam. On the 8th he will attend the Soldiers' Renion at Oregon, Ogle County, and from there will go to Joliet to Inspect the Pentientary.

Boston, Oct, 4.—Vice-President Wilson has been counseled by his medical advisers to aban-don his intention to lecture this season, as it would prove too serious a strain on his constitu-tion if undertaxen in addition to his official du-ties and the completion of his book.

The Obsequies of a Hitherto Unknown Brother.

DO LUNG.

Conducting a Celestial Funeral in Chicago---Heathendom in a City of Churches.

Providing Playing Cards and Candy for the Lonely Wayfarer.

Singular Conduct of the Mourners.

The Chinese population of Chicago is claimed by the Calestials themselves to be about 150, and it increases slowly, and still plenty fast enough for all purposes. It also decreases slowly; but, when it is considered that one dead Chinaman kicks up more bobbery than a hundred living-ones, it was rechara he concluded that it deones, it may perhaps be concluded that it de-creases fast enough. Only two Chinamen have died in Chicago since the advent of the race here, and the second of these, by name Do Lung Ying Yet, was put under the sod yesterday.

bo LUNG had lived, or staid, at No. 111 East Randolph street, where he did the washes washes of such Americans as had money to pay, and calmly re-Americans as had money to pay, and calmly retained the linen of those who were impecunious. Living in a damp underground basement with a variety and intensity of stenches that no other race could have produced, told on Do Lung's health, and Sunday he took occasion to die in a mild and unpretentious way,—perhaps better to say in a heathen and godless way,—and when he had sneaked out his last breath he went to his own place, wherever that may be. Do Lung did not depart this life in any way recognized by civilization; nobody prayed with him or for htm; no priest gave him extreme unction; no friends or relatives gathered round prayed with him or for him; no priest gave him extreme unction; no friends or relatives gathered round him; and as for wife and children, he had none. To be sure there were Chinamen around him; but when they made up their minds that he was about to die they acted up to their heathen teachings, and not for all that they prize in this world or the next would one of them touch him with even the tips of their fingers. This dispensed with all smoothing of brows and clasping of hands, and knocked the sentiment of the occasion into smithereous; in fact, it left the matter in such a shape that the most desperate newspaper poet would have nesisted before tackling a set of consolatory verses "on the death of a loved one."

one."

FRIENDS IN COUNCIL.

Well, Do Limp being dead, the Chinamen of the city to the number of twenty or thirty gathered in the next room from his body, and consulted. They would have liked to have sent him to China for proper interpretable to have sent him to China for proper interpretable to have sent him to China for proper interpretable to have sent him to China for proper interpretable to have sent him to China for proper interpretable to have been consulted in the property of his ancestors, but econ-

on his kness before it he continually hit the papers and saw them burn, while the others looked on, and the stench became almost insufferable.

There were also before the door several well-meant incentives to devotion in the shape of red wax tapers and sticks of unquestionably devout but horribly maledorous punk as it might be called. This was in sticks about a foot long, and as large as a lead pencil. Several of them were lit at once and gave off a vile incense, though they did not burn, but only smouldered and smoked.

The burning of these extraordinary articles continued without intermission until 1 o'clock, at which hour a hearse and carriages came up. A considerable crowd assembled in front of the shop where Do Lung lay, and a few tried to go down-stairs to see the cermines, but were STERNIN REPULSED BY THE CELESTIALS and the smudge. After the paper had apparently been all burned up, the tapers reduced to war, and only the incense left, the coffin was taken up-stairs and put in the hearse by the undertaker's men, the Chinese refusing to even place the incense on it, though they insisted that it should be carried along. On the coffin they also placed a small pail having candy and other provisions for the use of Do Lung on his journey into the infinite.

THE ATTENDANT CHINESE

previsions for the use of Do Lung on his journey into the infinite.

HE ATTENDANT CHINESE

**stood around smoking cigars, such and every one of them, and eccasionally put in a word, but generally left the direction to the oldest and largest of the party, who showed them into the carriages and filled five vehicles with the crowd of pigtais. The chief, after he had seen the rest to their places, mounted the hearts with the driver in order to properly carry the tombutons. This consisted of a bit of ciean pins about 3 feet long and covered with tes-chest characters. In size and shape it bore a suspicious reasonablance to the ironing-poard used by laundries, and there is no doubt that it was just that, and that it formerly belonged to Do Lung himself.

**went off up Clark street at a brisk trot, and in comrecone, but no talk. It was a curious feature of time feashed Graceland, where the interment took place with a repetition of the burning of paper and income, but no talk. It was a curious feature of time affair that, throughout it all, no one of the attendant Chinese moke a word, unless by necessite, and then

Sun-Spots and the Price of Corn.

Prof. W. Stanley Jevons, P. R. S., read a paper before the Section of Economic Science and Statistics, at the recent meeting of the British Association, on the "Influence of the Sun-Spot Period upon the Price of Corn." He said that it had been pointed out that the years of good viotage in Western Europe have occured at intervals approximating to eleven years, the average length of the principal sun-spot period. The elaborate collection of the prices of commodities in all parts of England between the years 1259 and 1400, pupilshed in Prof. J. E. T. Rogers' "History of Agriculture and Prices in England," appears to afford the best data for deciding whether the sun-spot period influences the price of corn. For this purpose tables of the average prices per quarter of wheat and other grain, expressed in grains of pure silver were used. Each series of prices was divided into intervals of eleven years, which were ranged under each other and reduced to averages, so as to give the average of the first year, of the accound of the third, etc., the beginning of the period being arbitrarily assumed. It is found that the prices of each kind of produce examined raises in the first four years, but afterwards fails. It is further shown that the highest prices are found to fall in the tenth, eleventh, irst, second, and third years of the assumed eleven-year period. These results are to be loosed upon as only preliminary, and need further investigation. It is also pointed out that commercial panies have tended to recurduring the last fifty-four years in a distinctly periodic manner. The average length of interval between the principal panies is about 10.8 years, nearly counciding with 11.11, the length of the solar-spot period.

An Impromptu Circus.

CITY REAL ESTATE. POE SALE-LEASE AND BUILDING CORNER OF Morgan and Fulton-at. : site of building forten, one story, with or without engine and botier, shafting, heating plop, Japan killes, etc., salicable for light minufacturing of any kind; will be sold reasonably. Apply on premises.

FOE SALE-3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH 5 rooms on first floor, on Michigan, av., porth of Harmon-court. House well built, and has every convenience; will soil cheap (with or without the furniture), as the owner does not wish to keep house this winter. Will take lots or acres south of city for part trisde. NELSUN THOMAS.

SON, 125 Dearborn-at., Room IR.

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The prices
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Furnished rooms with board, \$5 to \$5 per week;
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I house, South Division; contains parlor, ditting-room,
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which best of care, hear the Palmer House, by day,
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Also a corner room, unfurnished, if desired. if LaSalie-st.
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TO RENT-199 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., 20 FEET by 9 deep, suitable for office or store; can also have basement, 4819, with elevator. Apply at 101 East Washington-at. CHAS. A. GUMP & CO.

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all kinds of sewing. immediators. at DeKalo. Ill.
All kinds of sewing. immediators. at DeKalo. Ill.
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Call at 477 Falson-st., near Union Fack. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer. Apply at once, with references, at 10M Indians are, near Tweety fourth-4.
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work in small family; must, book, wash, and from
work in small family; must, book, wash, and from
world; reference required. Apply at 86 Wabash-av. WANTED-A BROILER AND ORDER COOK AT BURCKY & MILAN'S Restaurant, 148 South Clark. WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL IN A SMALL FAM-Up for general housework. Call at 313 Thirty-second-st., between State-et. and Wabash-av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN PASTRY WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN PASTRY COOK at Clarendon House, North Clark and Onta-

WANTED A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PERson as nurse cirl; Frostassant preferred. Apply at
basement door like Prairie-4s.
WANTED—A NICE NURSE GIRL, ABOUT 15
years old, can find a good place at 750 West Monroe.

Misconliameores.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC LADY TO TRAVELAS described to chamber eating of pieces, and the state of the state o

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. dress M. Sox 78, Shallon A. New York City.

CITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT—BY A young man in seems genits' furnishing store as salesman, has had two years' experience in linen collars and coffs, and feels capablic of filling the position, can furnish best of references. A direct O 7:, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—WHOLESALE GROCKRY—mon—A young man with 8 years' experience, wants to make an engagement with a house for Nov. 1. A 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH asses, both at the beach and counter. Address T II, Tellure office. use office.

STUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER. I HAVE
Shad several years' experience in handling holsting
and pumping gear. I also understand the feating of
building by seams and the running of severators; am willing to work for transmable salary; no objection to leave
the city. Address & 46, Tribuse office.

Conchimen. Teamsters. Co.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A
Sistedy, industrious, temperate roung man, of real
practical sperience; references according to the above.
Please call or address COACHMAN, 98 Wahan-ar.,

Miscellaneous

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO

Subsection for board and go to school. Address G 97, ituation wanted—as manager or stew.

and of hotel or restaurant, elty or country. Address

(97, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AS REPORTER OR CHI-case correspondent for city or country papers. Ad-dress REPORTER, P. O. Box 317. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestica.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A small American family, to do housework. Please call at 181 Dosplataee-st. to-day (Tuesday).

Situations Wanted—By Two First-Class Situations Wanted—By Two first-class private family; three years' city reference from last place. Call at 48 Wabsen-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Call at 79 Ewing st. O'sam, and from. Call at 17 Rwing-8.

O'do light second work: experienced in care of children and swing. Please call at 20 North Oursia-st.

CITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND leve in a private family, or cook in a boarding house, call at 18 West dankson-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT, TIPY German girl to do up-stairs work. Apply Monday a STUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK Walsohar, Call at the Selly or country; best city references. Call at 418 Wabsabas.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY a theoremsh good cook. M, 148 Bushnell-st., near Twenty-third.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or take care of children. Call at 16 Hobbard-st. Call or address for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, une a first-class cook, washer, and froner, strong and willing, the other to do second york, in a first-class private family; the best of city reference if required. 1056 South Deaborn-st. near Twenty-sound.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework in a small family; reference given. Pieuse call at 60% Blue Island-sv., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN CAPABLE of taking charge of meat and pastry cooking in a good business place. Address cill Stale-st. South.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE
Sigle to do dining-room work in some boarding-house,
or second work with good city references. Please call at SED INSTRUMENT OF THE STATE OF THE SED OF T

Housekeepers.

Diruation Wanted—By a Good Girl. As housekeeper, or lady's muss, or to take eare of children; best of references given. Apply at 30 North Shelloward. ionst.

ITUATION WANTED—AN HOUSEKEEPER BY

an agreeable and genteel widow lady; object, a pleasant home for the winter. Call to-day at 161 LaSalle-st.,

at Mrs. DUNKE'S office, St Milwankee.av.

CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF

first-class female bely, can be united abort sotice
by applying to MRS. L. LAPRISE, 24 West Madison-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES, HOTELR, AND

Testanrant.keepers wanting good help can be suited at
once at Star Intelligence Office, 126 West Monroe-st.

OFFUATION WANTED-BY A LADY WITH SEV Deral years' experience as bookkeeper. Address Post

LOST AND FOUND.

DOUND ON THE MORNING OF THE SD, brown mare; both hind legs white. The owner cause by proving property and paying charges. Pales linus stable. TOUND A HORSE CALL AND PROVE PROP-P erty, at 75' Wabash-av.

LOST SUNDAY EVENING, A LADY'S GOLD
watch without chain. Anybody returning it to 54
and 56 North Wells-st. will be liberally rewarded. OST-ON PAULINA. BETWEEN RANDOLPH
and Indiana-sta., the drop of an amethysican-cing.
in index will receive an appropriate reward, by returnpi to 1178 South State-on. L OST - IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE ALBUM marked "E. F. G." from 25 West Van Burea-et Sunday eve ing will communicate with S. G. Tribune office, he will be liberally rewarded. I UST-ON SATURDAY EVENING, OFFI train north of Thirty-fourth-st., coming from rified cane. A liberal reward will be paid by least same at Might House, State-st. near Eldridge cou

LOST AT ENGLEWOOD SUNDAY MOINING, tot. 3 between the Eaptist church and Sixty-mintation, a stipped carriage-blanker, either on Schoolst. Sixty-third-st., Wentworth av., or Sixty-ninth-st. The findse will confer a favor by leaving it at Besk. Blank, or corner of Sixty-ninth-st. and Seward-av.

LOST AN ESQUIMAUX SILUT. A LIBERIAL RE-ward for her return to Diff Indians—v. L OST-A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, WITH white stripe under throat. Liberal reward if returned to 1376 Prairie-av.

to life Prairie 47.

1 OST—ON SUNDAY RVENING, AT NEW CHICALe of Theatre, at the Tivol., or going to and from the
le of Theatre, at the Tivol., or going to and from the
leading of the theatre, the pin breken off. The finder
will be untably rewarded it Room 8, northeat corner
Madison and Laballe-sis.

1 OST—A SMALL GOLD LOCKET, ON SATURDAY
Le evening, between the corner of State and Clark, and
Room if Reaper Block, or GI Wast Morrowski. Reom is Reaper Slock, or 631 West Motroe-84.

TOLEN-A BLACK HURSE, HEAVY BUILD, short thick neck, eac white hind fact is an original information will be rewarded at 838 West Madison-84.

20 Rew and STOLEN-ONE DAPPLE GRAY hands high, tair condition, small fresh scratch or right kind by, conswhat foundsced; also single open buggs, with aids springs, in fair running order, dark painted; also did single harness; supposed to be stolen by Carl Hysert, allas Jim Sinth about 5 feet 5 inches in beight, quare build, about 31 years of age, fair hair, small light blue gas. The above roward will be paid for either the thick of the mare. PATRICK STOKES, Lawedale, Chicago.

a house and lot in some near suburban Englowood, Washington Heights, or Ryde Park. G. A. Littlaked, is Dearborned.

FOR EXCHANGE—SILVER MINING STOCK IN the Utah silver Hilbes, near Kalt Lake City, for a good horse and bugge. Apply to J. P. ESMAY, No. If Phila-ov.

TOE EXCHANGE—NEARLY NEW 10. ROOM RESILATION, Control of the Control of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MARTIN'S

SPEC.AL BARGAINS.

AN STATE ST.

BETWEEN MADISON AND KONBOR.

AT BARGAINS IN PARLON SUIT'S, ETU.

W not and gross inserve sais, 7 pieces, capt 546.

Brand new wainut and terry, criminon padfing, 520.

Handsoms suits, Sissenarch and certamen, 7 pieces, 520.

Kilogant wainut and bair elotte suit, 7 pieces, 520.

Kilogant wainut and bair elotte suit, 7 pieces, 520.

Kilogant wainut and bair elotte suit, 7 pieces, 520.

Kilogant Turkish at it, cerved basels, 220.

Marble top chamber suit of 2 pieces, 320.

Handsoms deressing case suit, 8 pieces, 320.

Handsoms dressing case suit, 8 pieces, 320.

HARTIN'S, 148 State-54.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between Dear born and State. Afternoon, "East Lynne." Evening "La Tentation," McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between and State. "The Sea of Ice."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between

ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corn ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Haisted street, between addison and Monroe, Engagement of W. T. Melville. INTER-STATE EXPOSITION-Lake shore, foot

UNION PARK CHURCH-Lecture by James T SOCIETY MEETINGS,

ASHLAR LODGE, No. 308, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication this (Tuesday) evening in their hall, 76 Monroe st., at 7,30 colocife sharp, for work of the Master Mason's Degree. The frate-nity condular mytical.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—Stated conclave of Apolto Commundery, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) even at 1% o'clock, at the asylum, 72 Monroest, for oungainess and work on K. T. O'der. Visiting Sh Kanghis courieously invited. By order of the E. C. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of Union Lodge No. 9 are hereby notified to attend a special meet-ing this evening at 8 o'clock, at hall, to take action in regard to Brother George Rosener, deceased. By or-der of WM. T. COLLWELL, N. G.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, October 5, 1875.

Greenbacks, at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday, opened at 85½, fell to a shade below 85½, reacted to 85½, and closed at the figure of the previous decline.

New motors have been scarce of late, and Chief-Engineer Woop, of the United States Navy, comes to the rescue with an invention consisting of a power derived by the agency of carbonic acid gas obtained by means of alectricity and galvanism. He has filed a caveat, and promises to exhibit his invention at the Centennial. Keeley must hurry up and apply for his patent. He asked for ar extension of six months to run a train of cars from New York to Philadelphia, and if he doesn't look sharp Wood will get there first.

The Chicago Presbytery has passed resolutions deprecating the action of the Board of Education in abolishing Bible-reading in the schools. So long as the Presbytery confines precation no one will object to its enjoyment of that luxury. It is only that when there is a prospect that the subject will be agitated and exaggerated into a political issue that any apprehensions need be felt. There is now no such prospect, and it is to be hoped that the Protestant clergy as a body will conclude to let well enough alone.

In sweeping out the Interior Department after Mr. DELANO, the broom of Assistant Secretary Cowen has encountered several exgrown stable which the ex-Secretary thought cessary to the dignity of his office. Another ornament in the person of a "Superin-tendent" has come suddenly in contact with the sweeper, and the chances are that the places that have long known him will know him no more.

A case is shortly to be argued before the Supreme Court which involves as its chief feature the question of the legality of the city, county, and State tax assessment for 1875 in Cook County. The case is an appeal by the South Park Commissioners from a de-cision of the County Court refusing judgment for a special assessment made by the Park Commissioners, and the appellees claim, as a ground for resisting the assessment, that Cook County is not under township organiza-tion, and that for this reason there is by law no such office as County Collector, the Sheriff being ex-officio Collector. This question will come before the Supreme Court, and upon its decision will depend, among other things, whether the County Treasurership is worth the tremendous scramble now taking place. It may transpire that Mr. Hesing has made a with the corruptionists and bummers of the "Opposition."

At yesterday's meeting of the Committee Eighty the fact was made known that opy hesitates to come to Chicago and lead the revival movement because of a belief that the churches are not united on the subject of inviting him. Among his reasons this belief Mr. Moony mentioned a recent article in the Interior, referring to his lack of education. Now, we can join with the brethren in general in assuring Mr. Moopy that there's nothing in it, and that he has kept close k of events in Chicago during his abs to little purpose if he has not discovered that, in this as in many other important matters, the Interior does not reflect the sentiments of the Presbyterian churches of this city. Mr. Moony should pay no attention to it, but come right along, and, if such a thing is posconvert that party in the Interior office who thinks souls can't be saved without a mattering of Hebrew.

The Chicago produce markets were steadier yesterday. Mess pork was active, and weak on long futures, closing at at \$22.30 for October, and \$19.15 seller the year. Lard was dull and easier, closing at \$13.50 cash, and \$12.27j seller the year. Meats were quiet and to per the higher, at 01@0je for quiet and to per it higher, at \$100 per for short ribs, and to the speedy destruction of the whole system of public-school education. It will searcely be denied that the reading of the Bible, either at random or in a broken series \$1.15 per gallon. Flour was dull and steady. was active and irregular, closing at or interpretation, can make no other impre-\$1.10? for November. Corn was active and than that of a drawy, disciplinary exercise in which they take no interest and from for November. Oats were weak, closing at which they durive no good, because they to said the October, and Stife for November. not comprehend it. The School Board have

Rye was active and firmer, at 72@724c. Bary was active and 4@5c lower, closing at 96c for October, and 94c for November. Hogs closed quiet and easy at 10@20c decline. Sales were at \$7.90@8.30 for common to good grades. Cattle were dull and weak. Sheep were in good demand and steedy. One hun-dred dollars in gold would buy \$117.25 in greenbacks at the close.

The vacancy in the office of Superinter of Police, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. JAKE REHM, has been filled by the appointment to that position of M. C. HICKEY late Deputy-Superintendent of Police, Mr. HICKEY was confirmed by the Common Council last evening. Under the ordinance creating the present organization of the Police Department the Superintendent is the actual head, and is vested with an authority far exceeding that of the ostensible head, the City-Marshal. Such being the case, a splendid opportunity for distinction is afford-ed Superintendent Hickey. He has long been known as the best police-officer in the Department. His ability in this regard is conceded. If he will only do as well as he knows how to do, and has the power and authority to do, there can be no question as to the result. He knows how, and he has the power and authority, to purge Chicago of the hordes of bunko-steerers, confidence and monte-men, blacklegs, burglars, garroters, and thieves which have flocked hither from all parts of America. He knows almost every one of them by sight, and he can make the city too hot to hold them. This is what Superintendent Hicker can do if he will. Knowing this, the people of Chicago will look anxiously for the clean sweep of the new broom.

BIBLE-READING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature about the late exclusion of Bible-reading as one of the regular daily exercises of the public schools of this city is, that the action was taken in the most quiet, matter-of-fact way, and that it was approved by an almost unanimous vote in the Board. This sudden disposition of the matter has attracted criticism even from those who do not condemn the exclusion. But if the question had been formally discussed, it would have attracted the interference of partisans on both sides, and probably have created a contention that would only have been hurtful to the public-school system in any event. As it is, the Board have contented themselves with directing the suspension of Bible-reading in the same manner as they would dispense with any single exercise, or any particular text-book, or any feature of discipline which, in their minds, might be omitted to the advantage of the schools. Several clergymen have publicly acquiesced in the propriety of the action of the Board, among whom are the Rev. CLINTON LOCKE, of Grace Church, Prof. Swing, the Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, the Rev. C. L. THOMPSON, of the Fifth Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. D. Fallows, of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church Some of these have preached discourses in favor of omitting the Bible exercises in the public schools.

In examining the merits of the case, it is proper to understand the legitimate purpose the American public-school system. It is a system whereby the State undertakes to furnish a common-school education to all who are not otherwise provided for. It is not an exclusive, but rather a supplemental. system. It is founded in the demands of civilization for a general diffusion of ele-mentary secular knowledge among all classes of people; and the consideration which the State receives for its expenditures in supporting it is in the increase of intelligence and usefulness, and the decrease of vice and weakness incident to ignorance, thus furnishing a higher order of citizenship than would otherwise be attained. It is 9,000,000 of acres of other land unimproved. pensive and useless concomitants tolerated by the former occupant, which have shared the fate of the common dust. Among these at-mestic or dormatic. What may be acquired mestic or dormatic. What may be acquired not the province of public schools, support- worth at a low average \$10 an acre, in the family, in the churches, or the Sunday and denominational schools, does not come within the scope of the public school, except in so far as the family, the churches, or the private schools partake of the common-school haracter. If a father wishes his son to make special study of civil-engineering, or law, or medicine, or theology, or a mother desires her daughter to become a skilled musician or artist, it is necessary to give the child some special instruction in this particular direc ion ; the public schools could not accomplish their purpose and divert their reso to any specialties whatever. So those who de sire to afford their children special religious instruction, either general or dogmatic, must avail themselves of other and more appropriate facilities at hand. There is ample for this every day before and after schoolhours, and during the whole of Saturdays and undays when the public schools are closed. The Catholic parents may send their children o public schools to sit along side of Methodchildren, and the Unitarians or Hebrews may study reading, writing, and arithmetic side by side with Episcopalians or Baptists, if religion is not mentioned and dogma not discussed; and each and all of them may find ample opportunities for religious exercises outside of the public schools, where such ex-

ercises do not naturally belong.

If it be said that the reading of the Bible rithout note, comment, or explanation is not ogmatic instruction, the answer is, that it is a meaningless and incomprehensible exercise for children, and should be dispensed with in the public schools on that account. It is dogmatic in one sense, since a version of the New Testament is read which is believed to be incorrect by the Catholics, who constitute more than a third of the population of the city; and since another large class of citizens and tax-payers reject the New Testament altogether as a religious book. But the Scriptures, if not interpreted, have no significance to the child of the average school age, and interpretation runs at once into creeds and sec tarianism, and creates antagonisms. No School Board would dare to authorize its teachers to explain the chapter of the Bible which it has been customary to read as he or she dogmatically believed it, for such an explanation would inevitably partake of explanation would inevitably partial of Judaism, or Catholicism, or Methodism, or Episcopalianism, or Baptism, or Unitarianism, or Presbyterianism, or some other of the numerous isms into which religious beliefs are divided. To enter into this, it will be universally conceded, would be to intro-duce an element of discord that would lead

The intelligent reading of the Scripture to children, which includes their explanation is provided for in this country by a system as general, enterprising, and far-reaching the public schools. We refer to the An can Sunday-school system, which makes this a specialty, and in which all the churches take part. This system reaches the poor through the mission-schools as well as the rich in the more gorgeous churches. It has a literature of its own, including historical biographical, chronological, and dogmatic text-books. It has its catechism for children and its aids and instruction-books for teachers It interprets and explains the Scriptures on a day especially set aside for religious devotion and study, and in a manner to com mand a peculiar reverence from those who partake of the instruction. The public school, supported by general taxation, cannot undertake such instruction; and, without it, hurried and unintelligent Bible-reading to children must be as irksome as learning Por-Lok's "Course of Time" by heart as a punishment for infraction of school rules.

The dropping of Bible-reading as a regular school exercise has no direct connection with

the Catholic controversy on the public-school question, except that it deprives them of the slightest foundation for charging that Catho lic pupils are forced to listen to Protestan teachings; it takes from them the only good excuse they have ever had for an attempt to break down the system. But it will no gratify the ultra class of them; for, while they call the public schools with the Protes tant Bible "heretical schools," they call the public schools without the Bible "Godles schools." We refer to that portion of the Catholic Church which seeks a division of the school fund for dogmatic purposes; this was the way they treated the matter in Cincinnati. So far as the Chicago School Board is concerned, there is, we believe, but one Catho lie in it, and but one Irishman; and the Irishman is not a Catholic, and the Catholic is not an Irishman. So it is not likely that the Catholic interest exerted any influence in the matter. We believe that the Board regarded it simply as a school exercise which might b omitted with advantage to the public-school system, intended to provide a general, nonsectarian, common-school education to those who cannot or will not go to private schools.

MORTGAGE DEBTS AND CHEAP MONEY. The Cincinnati Enquirer publishes a statement furnished it from Springfield, Illinois in which it is stated that the farms and city property in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minne Wisconsin, Missouri and St. Louis, Il linois and Chicago, are mortgaged to the amount of \$200,000,000, and cries out vehemently against the tightening grasp of the money-lender upon the farms of the country. In the list, Illinois, including Chicago, is put down at \$115,000,000. Without stopping to inquire as to the accuracy of the figures, we propose to examine the magnitude of this nortgage business. The argument is, of course, that these States will be ruined if they are compelled to pay these debts in currency worth more than 50 cents on the

In Illinois, in 1874, there were in cultiva

tion over 27,000,000 acres of land. In

1875 they probably amounted to 30,000,000 acres of improved land. Deducting from the

sum of mortgages \$65,000,000 for Chicago

and other city property, the sum claimed to be due on the lands of this State is \$50,000, 000. The value of these improved lands, in cash, exceeds \$30 per acre. We therefore have a mortgage of \$50,000,000 upon productive property, worth in cash \$900,000,000. The grip of the money-lender is therefore not so serious as to be alarming! Withou touching the land under cultivation or in any way improved, we have in Illinois, in 1874, and of itself even at a forced sale cient to pay the entire la with all the State and municipal debts in addition. The iniquitous and grasping moneylender can hardly be said to have the State of Illinois within his grasp! The ability of the people to pay this debt is further shown by their possession of live stock to the value of \$185,000,000, so that it would only take one horse, one mule, one ox, one sheep, and one hog out of every four in the State, to pay off every dollar of debt due on the farms Illinois. One-fourth of the annual in crease of the live stock of the State would discharge all the mortgages on lands in this State even if the currency should go to par. The State of Illinois has 102 counties. The Seventeenth Congressional District is composed of only four counties, and one of them small county. These counties had, in 1874, over 385,000 acres in wheat, over 352,000 in corn, over 82,000 acres in oats, 97,000 acres in grass, 31,000 acres in other field products. 151,000 acres in inclosed pasture, 25,000 acres in orchard, and 496,000 acres in wood; and the value of the product of this one district, including the live stock, was, in one year, equal to the whole sum of the mortgages on lands in the State of Illinois. The same table in the Enquirer puts the mortgages on farm lands in Minnesota at \$5,000,000. The relative magnitude of this debt is illustrated by the estimate that the State of Minnesota will, in 1875, have a surplus crop to sell worth in Minnesota \$50 .-000,000. The State that can in a single year produce, after supplying the home consumption, a surplus worth \$50,000,000 can hardly

be said to have fallen into the grasp of the meney-lender. The people of Minnesota, like the people of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, and Michigan, are producers. They have a surplus which they have to sell annually for cash, and it is important to them that the money they receive for their hundreds of millions of annual productions will retain its value from day to day. The people of Minnesota who sell their surplus crops in October and November, 1875, are interested in having the money they receive retain at least the value it may have when paid to them. They do not want that money to decline 10 or 20 per cent while it is in their hands. They do not want their fifty millions of dollars to shrink to forty or thirty millions when they use it to make their annual purwestern States in 1875-the surplus which

chases.

The surplus productions of the Northhese States have to sell-will aggregate several hundreds of millions of dollars, -exceeding, perhaps, in amount the whole issue of greenbacks. These States are producers and greenbacks. These States are producers and not speculators. They have actual property to sell. They sell this property for cash, and with this cash purchase those things which they need but do not produce. It is important to them whether the money they receive for their property is worth 85 cents on the dollar or 90 cents. Assuming that they will receive four hundred millions of dollars for

rchase of \$340,000,000 gold value of other largely from the business dep goods. They are perfectly familiar with the following results:

It is important, therefore, to these producers, who are dealing in actual property and not in speculative stocks or debts, whether the money they receive at 85 cents shall ad vance to 90 cents or fall to 60 cents. We know of no class of men more interested than they are in having the currency advance in value and retain its advanced value. If the holders of the two hundred millions of mortgages on lands in the West are desirous of having the value of currency kept up, the men who have four hundred millions of dollars of property to sell every year, and with which they have to make their purchases, are far more interested in having the currency they receive equal to purchasing the largest possible amount of exchange articles. Should the elections this year indicate that

there will be an expansion of currency by an unlimited issue of greenbacks, the value of the currency will probably decline 10 or 15 cents on the dollar. This will be equal to the obliteration of from forty to sixty millions of dollars in the purchasing power of the money received from the sale of this year's surplus. We submit that, compared with the mortgage debt, the men who should be held and treated as a comm enemy by all who are not speculators and have their actual productions to sell. Shall the money these Western States receive for their surplus crops be worth 60, or 90, or 100 cents on the dollar?

THE GREAT MISSIONARY GATHERING. Chicago welcomes to-day the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which commences at 2 p. m., in Far well Hall, its sixty-sixth annual meeting This is the oldest foreign missionary organization in the land, and one of the most important in Christendom. Its missions long since girdled the globe, and its affairs have been conducted with such sagacity that the results of its experience are consulted with care by all similar bodies, while its financial credit is equal to that of the Bannes in every commercial mart to which its bills of exchange may go. Beginning with the small eccipts of \$999.52 during the first year of its history, it now lacks but a few thousands of reaching an annual income of half a million. Its composition is peculiar. It is incorporated by the State of Massachusetts, nd has its headquarters at Boston; but it holds its annual meetings in all parts of the country, usually alternating between the East and the West. There are two classes of members, corporate and honorary. The corporate members form the legal Board, and alone have a right to vote on the business mestions. They are elected, a few at a time, by the previous members, on report of a Nominating Committee, and the aim is to obtain persons of prominence and character, who are in a sense representative men. Some have thought that, in past years, too much consideration was given to social and eccle-siastical distinction in this respect. These members number 207, of whom 116 are clergymen and 91 are laymen, and among them will be found men conspicuous for character and ability as well as for position. The honerary members are constituted such for life by the payment of \$50 for clergymen (usually paid by the churches) and \$100 for laymen. These have every right enjoyed by the corporate members, except that of vot ng. They offer motions, they make speeches they serve on committees, and they exercise a powerful moral influence in shaping the action of the Board. This feature does much

to save the organization from the usual evils of a close corporation. The President of the American Board is the Rev. MARK HOPKINS, D. D., LL. D., for many years President of Williams College, moral philosophy. At present, the Board represents only the Congregational churches, ough its charter is undenominational, and at first, and for many years, it included also the Presbyterian and the Reformed (Dutch) Churches. These latter in the course of time withdrew and organized denominational societies, which they now support, leaving the Congregationalists to fall heir to the old organization. A few individuals of the Presbyerians still contribute to its treasury. On the first evening of each annual meeting a discourse is delivered by some minister o eminence. This year the preacher will be the Rev. J. W. ANDREWS, D. D., President of Marietta College, Ohio. President HOPKINS will make his annual address on Thursday evening. While the business meetings during the day will be at Far. well Hall, there will also be additional meetings for missionary addresses Wednesday and Thursday evenings at churches more remote from the business part of the city. The ast meeting of the American Board in Chicago was in 1865, at which time the New School Presbyterians were also its supporters. It is expected that between 2,000 and 3,000 persons will attend the exercises from a listance, besides our own citizens. Of course the mass of these will be from this and the adjoining States, but we learn that three hundred expected guests have sent in their names from New England alone, showing the deep interest felt in the meeting. The Congregationalists of Chicago and its suburbs will keep open house this week, and, under the efficient and untiring personal superintendence of E. W. BLATCHFORD, Esq., provision has been made to entertain all who come, even to the furnishing of dinner and supper to those whose lodging quarters are at too great a distance to be reached in the intermissions between the exercises during

the day.

Among the missionaries expected to Among the missionaries expected to be present are the Rev. Dr. Hamin, President of Robert College,—a man of mark for intellect, for learning, for practical sagacity, and for mechanical skill. During the Crimean war, learning that the British forces wished for soft bread but could not obtain it, he devised the requisite overs and machinery, set his Protestant converts to work, took the contract for the bread, and earned for the mission the Bandas of dollars. There will also be present the Rev. S. R. Ricos and his two sons, the Rev. T. M. and A. L. Ricos, from the Dacotas; the Rev. Temas w. The Methodist Conference in seedon in Stringeld, III, have before them a set of recolutions delaring it to be the duty of legislative bodies to prohibit the sale of the manages are to day, as a severything and A. Grast, of South Africa; the Rev. E. T. Doars, of Micronesia, and several others whose manes have not reached us.

A leading topic of discussion at the present meeting will no doubt be the financial question, as the treasury is in debt \$44,000, being an increase of debt of \$14,000 from the previous year. The difficulty srisss present are the Rev. Dr. HAMLIN, President

4

ressions since the panic, which have affected the receipts of all the benevolent societies. As these are now appealing in distress simultaneously to the Christian public, very liberal benefactions will be required to free them from embarrassment. How to help one sufficiently without drawing needed support from the other is the The most striking success of the America

ard in its missions has been in the Sand-

wich Islands, which was one of the early fields of labor selected. From a condition of heathenism and barbarism they were elevated, in about thirty years and about the cost in money required to build a single vessel of war, to be a recognized Christian nation; with a language reduced to writing, a considerable printed literature, a settled constitutional Government, a revenue from imports and taxes, a population able to read, annual appropriations for public schools, a foreign mission of their own to the Marquesas Islands, about thirty churches with pastors, and a third of the population churchmembers. For about forty years the Board had missions among the Cherokee and Choctaw Indians of our own land, and then dismissed them from their care as Christianized and able to support their own schools and churches, they the having forty native preachers, Christianity being the only religion of the people, and as large a proportion of the population being professors of religion as in any part of our country. The numerical results are not so great in the missions in Turkey, where were obstacles from an old and decayed civilization, from corrupt Christian sects, and from a despotic Mohammedanism which punished converts, as apostates, by death; but the moral impression made is of the highest val-ue in undermining the whole Moslem system; in commencing a reformation of the ancient, corrupt Greek and Armenian Churches; in stirring to thought and inquiry all classes of society; in planting many pure churches throughout the Empire, not a few of which are self-sustaining; in establishing schools and colleges for higher education; and in the translation and circulation of the Bible. A great work has been done also in South Africa, in India, in China, and in Japan, in cooperation with other societies, but we have not space to give particulars. It had, last year, nineteen distinct missions, in which were employed 379 laborers from this coun try, and over 1,000 native pastors, teachers, and catechists. The mission churches were 224, with 10,665 communicants. An impor tant series of missions has also been estab-lished in Roman Catholic countries, which is a work meeting with large success. The principal fields are Mexico, Spain, and Aus

As indicating the literature created by th operations of this Board, it is sufficient to say that, in 1860, it forwarded to the Paris Exposition one thousand distinct publica-tions in thirty-four different languages, many of which the missionaries had redu for the first time to writing. The whole number of such publications which had been issued from the beginning at that date was about two thousand. Among these were 44 in Arabic, 119 in Modern Armenian, 6 in Ancient Armenian, 58 in Armeno-Turkish, 186 in Modern Greek, 43 in Modern Syriac, 307 in Tamil, over 100 in Telugu, 150 in Chinese, 44 in Siamesa 238 in Hawaiian, 13 in Zulu, 39 in Cherokee, 61 in Choctaw, and 21 in Mpongwe.

A prominent feature of the home opera tions of the American Board for the last five years has been the work of the auxiliary Woman's Board, which furnishes not only an important part of the funds, but supplies and supports numerous lady-missionary-teachers, who do a most needful service among their own sex in heathen and Mohammedan lands. The ladies will hold a special meeting of their own in Clark Street Methodist Church on Wednesday forenoon.

A person by the name of Carr is a date for the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ohio on the Democratic-dilution ticket. He is testing the truth of the old adage, "If you want to find out all about yourself, run for office." Mr. Carr has found out a great deal about himself, and, what is worse, the world has found it out, too. The copious biogra-phies of him that have been printed by the Republican and Independent press have not em to be true. There are two incidents in his more recent career which seem worth while for Ohio voters to remember. One is about a matter of taxes. A few years ago, he sold a house and lot to the Government for \$25,500, which was some thousands more than it was worth. afterwards, he had to make a return of histaxable property. He scheduled about \$750. ors inquired what had become of the \$25,500 which, as everybody knew, had just been paid him by the Government. He replied that he had put it into bonds. His taxes were therefore assessed and paid only on the pitiful amount he had originally on the pitiful amount he had originally scheduled. When he began to howl on the stump about bloated bondholders, this fact was brought up. Casy thereupon retorted that he had never owned a bond. If this is true, he lied out of his taxes. If he told the truth about the latter, he is lying now. These are plain words, but the facts—unfortunately for this demagogue are / plainer still. The other be well nigh incredible, were not the main points in it matter of record in the courts of Ohio. We find a careful state-ment of the record in the New York Times. Casy, it is alleged, went to Colorado, as the attorney of a company of gentlemen, to buy a certain silver-mine. He agreed with the owners to pay \$22,000, and took the usual bond. Then he telegraphed to his clients that the price was \$50,000, and to hurry along the money. He paid the \$22,000 for the mine, and divided the extra \$28,000

rohibition of the sale of liquor by statute has plishing the purpose after which it reaches; that is, it does not stop the sale nor the consumption of liquor, while the inefficiency of the law only brings all law into contempt and encourages law-breaking. It has also been abundantly demonstrated that prohibition as a political measure has greatly weak projects for the public good. When, in the face of these facts, a large religious body demands that prohibition shall be adopted as a mands that prohibition shall be adopted as a political measure, it seems to be a confession that their social, moral, and religious influ-ence is not sufficiently exerted in the tamper-ance field to mitigate this particular evil, and they are willing to risk other political evils in order to atone in part for their own ineficiency.

PAY AND PROTECTION.

The Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, Mr. EDWARD YOUNG, has just issued a careful report entitled "Labor in America." It shows the rates of wages and cost of subsistence in the United States and British America. We have made up from it the following interesting table, which con-tains the average wages per day of a num-ber of trades in this country: Farm laborers. Common laborers Female domestics (with bosru).

asons and bricklayers. The wages paid in the Pacific States and

the Territories are excluded in the computa-

tion of these figures. They are consid higher, in gold, than these are in paper, but, except in California, the increased cost of living probably consumes the whole margin of difference. If we now exclude the agri-cultural laborers and the domestic servants, and then calculate the average wage skilled workingmen living between the seaboard and the sagebrush plains, we find it to be \$2.70 a day. Very few of the trades represented in this calculation can be exer-cised throughout the year. The weather lays veto on most of them during at least two or three months of each twelve. It would be unfair, then, to multiply \$2.70 by the number of days in the year, less Sundays and holidays, and assume that the result was the amount earned by the average skilled workingman. He probably considers himself fortunate when he gets a chance to earn wages during 275 days of each year. If he did this, his annual income would be \$742.50. This is certainly small enough, even if he has no one besides himself to support. But 'children are the luxuries of the poor," and the chances are that our workingman has his shere. His struggle with life is necessarily a hard one. It should certainly not be made harder by law. And yet it is. If Congress should publicly vote that he should be forced to pay a tax or bonus of 50 per cent on nearly everything he bought, the attempt to enforce the decree would lead to a revolution. And yet this precise thing is indirectly done. The effect of our high tariff is to increase the cost of all protected articles to the consumer by about 50 per cent. If a foreign article is bought, the 50 per cent levy is a tax collected by the Gov-ernment; when a home product is bought, the 50 per cent is a bonus extorted for the nanufacturer. In either event, the workingman pays it. The tariff thus scales his wages down to \$495 a year, since this sum would buy, under free trade, all that \$742.50 will exchange for when protection is the domi-

The Delai-Lama of Thibet died recently. We presume scarcely a person who reads these lines has any very intelligent idea who and yet he was the spiritual and infallible head of the Lamaists, offshoots of the Buddhists, who number over 400,000,000 souls. There are Lamas and there are Delai-Lamas, There are Lamas and there are Delai-Lamas, and the Delai-Lamas are recognized as inearnations of God, and worshiped as the Deity is worshiped. Kurlai-Khan, the great conqueror of China, first established the Lama in power and gave him both temporal and epiritual sway, and a throne where he could sit as high as the Emperor in temporal mat-ters, and a good deal higher in spiritual. His most noteworthy successor was Sonkapa, who was immaculately conceived by his mother's falling upon a Buddhistic inscription. By his immaculate birth he was endowed with many remarkable characteristics. He had a white beard and could talk before he was a day old, and from his hair grew a tree proday old, and from his hair grew a tree pro-ducing leaves which were covered with sacred inscriptions. He died in the fifteenth cen-tury, and although he ascended to Heaven his body is still preserved, floating in the air, in a monastery which he founded. The first of the Delai-Lamas, however, was born in 1389, and the one who has just gone to meet BUDDHA was the tenth of the line. Their lives have not always been peaceful, for three of these Pontiffs have suffered death by violence at Pontiffs have suffered death by violence at the hands of Emperors who were jealous of their power over the Mongolians. Their position, however, is an enviable one. They have no end of palaces and temples richly adorned with gold and silver ornaments. They have endless ceremonies, pageants, and music. They run prayer-wheels which are very profitable, and make a handsome thing out of helping the release of dying rich men's souls, which they accomplish by the heat

DEATH OF A GREAT PONTIFF.

out of helping the release of dying rich men's souls, which they accomplish by the neat little surgical operation of tearing the skin from the skull and boring a hole in it. Religious services are held for the comfort of departed souls, but their effectiveness depends greatly upon the manner in which the friends and relatives come down. The

was an exemplary man in this respect and did his work well, as no fault was found with him, and no Chinese Emperor murdered him. He must have ruled his 400,000,000 people satisfactorily, and his memory now probably blossoms and smells sweet, embalmed in the pyramid where all the good Lamas go. Leaving him with his lamp and his lotos, who will be his successor? This is probably quite as immaterial to our Western civilization as who the other one was. During the last hundred years the appointment of the vicegerent of Buddha had been also become a suppointment of the vicegerent of Buddha had been also been suppointment of the vicegerent of Buddha had been also been suppointment of the vicegerent of Buddha had been suppointment of the vicegerent of Buddha had been supposed to the vicegerent of Buddha had been supposed by the suppointment of the vicegerent of Buddha had been supposed by the supposed by pointment of the vicegerent of Budda har rested almost exclusively with the Chinese Emperor. We presume that candidates for his position will be as no merous as they are in this country when an official suddenly steps out and leaves his place vacant. The scramble leaves his place vacant. leaves his place vacant. The scramble for the spoils, however, does not last long, and for the spoils, however, does not last long, and there is not much newspaper discussion over the candidates. The Emperor designates three persons to succeed him, the actual choice from these three being made by lot. There is one prerogative which the Emperor has which it is to be regretted cannot be exercised over officials in this country. He has two mandarins and a body of troops who constantly watch the Delni-Lama to prevent him from exceeding his proper influence. from exceeding his proper influence of exercising civil powers which do no pertain to his office. This makes pertain to his onnoe.

It impossible for him to defraud the revenues, or get into corrupt rings, or speculate money. We know little of on the people's money. We know little of the recent Delai-Lama except as pertains to the circumstances of his office. We presum he was a good man and did his cross-legger

functions in an honest and faithful manne and we hope that BUDDHA has reserved choice place and plenty of lotos for him. It will make no special difference with Chicago society, nor will it seriously influence the fall elections, who his successor may be, but for the sake of the 400,000,000 Mongolian souls over whom he will be called upon to preside it is to be hoped he will prove as good a man as his predecessor. THAT CENTENNIAL STATUE. The cable tells us that a society known as "The Franco-American Union" has been formed at Paris, and that its object is to exect a colossal statue of Liberty upon an island off the coast of Long Island. We are forced

to doubt the success of the F.-A. Union.
The Washington Monument is a striking, not to say saddening, proof that raising a society, raising funds, and raising a monument, are three very different things. The Parisian organization is liberally supplied with officials.
The Hon. E. B. Washsuranz, the Marquis or The Hon. E. B. WARIBURNE, the Marquis in Noallles, and M. Bartholdt together support the onerous honors of the Presidency, M. Laboulare is Chairman, and two genlamen whose fame is unfortunately eclipsed by that of their fathers, MM. ms TOCQUEVILLE and DE LAPAYETTE are mem of the Executive Committee. It is much easier, however, to find members than money, friends for an enterprise than funds for it, and a colossal statue costs a good deal of money. M. LABOULAYE has write Paris journal explaining that the Frace-American Union wishes to erect such a state of Liberty, who is to be represented as enlightening the world. The particular the world in which the statue is to be is supposed to be sadly in need of enlightenment, so that the choice of situation has been wisely made. But we fear the many has heretofore monopolized colossal-statue business. There is on the suburbs of Munich, a bronze "Bay some 60 feet high, into whose head th the tourist solemnly looks on a muddy plain. Behind it is a stone and stucco structure a sort of colonnade, which contains some me ancholy busts of dead men, and conveys general impression of a graveyard. The icated, is another gigantic thing. The third colossus is still in embryo, but a sculptor is fast chiseling it out of its stone prison. It is a colossal Christ, and is to be erected at Ober-Ammergau, in the Tyral, where the great passion-play is given every tenth year. The rest of the every tenth year. The rest of the world has no human colossi. Memnon and the Sphynx are not to be classed in this category. The colossi of the Old World have disappeared. The harbor of Rhodes is so longer straddled by the great bronze legs of the statue that is fabled to have once bestridden the entrance. The ivory and gold Minerva of Phidias has vanished from Minerva of Phiptas has vanished itself.

Athens, and this sculptor's masterpiece, the colossal Jupiter of Olympia, was carried to Constantinople and there burned. We shall possess something almost unique if the France-American Union really puts up is

"Liberty."

It is not strange that coloss has fallen inio disuse. It is the task of generation to pull down colossi, not to build them. A model tenement-house or a great museum is a better monument to civilization than any sculptor can chisel or any artist

can paint. It will not only be the friends but the It will not only be the friends but the legist of people in this country who have heard Arm Louisz Carr eing who will rejoice to hear that she has made a most unqualified and enthusiantic success in Russia. She made her debut at the Imperial Opera-House in Moscow last Thursday evening, selecting the role of Aracess in "Il Trovatore." A cable dispatch says that the enthusiasm was very great, that she received many floral gifts, and was called before the curtain nine times during the evening, it being the grandest ovation ever received by an American artist in Russia. Those who know Miss Carr's persistent and conscientious devotion to her art, the misgivings with which she went to Russia, and the fears that she would not satisfy the fickle and somewhat fastidious Russian, will heartily rejoice over her success, and the wall people will receive the announcement of her semarkable success with a large degree of print from the fact that she is the first native-bors and purely-American artist who has succeeded as Russian soil. It emphasizes the statement which has more than once been made in Tus Tribusis of the future possibilities of the American prima donna.

further disasters mis lesmess, she coolly a loyal subjects will ke else there may be of British feeling of log eluding all her forty tense that it is to be p will be unhesitating of course, on account following from a few supportmentiously sen at Her Majesty ma time to take her oyst hour, as because it the loyal mind that, with moist, unpleasa hivalves and beer at

C. D. St. Paul, of Col J. H. Brown. Prof. A. A. Griffi

Die Hon. Lyman he Grand Pacific. The Hon. J. B. Co. William King, of ing at the Tremont The Hon. D. W. D Gov. Kellogg, of I ops at the Grand I J. H. Haverly, netral manager, in Invistian Wullweb ident to Esnador, R. S. Billie

nan Car Comp Gov. Fairbanks, de man, registe The Hop. Blufer wankee yesterday, Palmer. Tilton receives a ctures ; and his

Kate Field, the plo the stage in Euglan new play, and try it Abel, of the Balt newspaper publishes nost of his money Hawthorne's son-op, will publish his all. He is assis Monthly.

The eldest son of enough now to dans Queen. He appears Prince Albert Victor

Frank Moniton sti brother. He ma to drop into Tilton he had heard at befo Christian Wallweb States Minister to for Quito yesterday, gant watch and chai Sidney Dillon, P Ames, and several Union Pacific, arriv yesterday. They managed in inspection.

Mrs. Tilton and l in Brooklyn. A par paid them a visit a purse of \$400. All have gone to Mr. Ti Tietjens is not pe beautiful blonde nie niece wears the mo pers; and the repor Thus Tietjens is gis name is Van Kuels. newspaper in Martis ing vigorous editori marry. "Who will Pittsburg IV

Pittsburg Dispatch. ins?" It will be a
The Hendelssohn
Fanny Kellogg, wi
House has already
way to fulfill engaEarly in November
for the purpose of s
G. Washington C
obitanty for Ned O'
prize-fighter. The
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Marshall O. Robe
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ar, when conveying wife to their last says the wedding is be in had taste, to s Cept. Boyton in himself and his swiness Barlin. He is his untiring performit, it has been shoothing in a sudd

ess, only an athlet of it.
Modest Theodore
a serunade in Nest;
a serunade in Nest;
and visit to America
triumph than the
do all the talking
this great country

read: "The Poole P

ble that the great and good has just gone to meet Buddhay man in this respect and well, as no fault was and no Chinese Emperor He must have ruled his ble satisfactorily, and his robably blossoms and smells d in the pyramid where all go. Leaving him with his s, who will be his successor? quite as immaterial to our tion as who the other one last hundred years the ap-vicegerent of Buddha has insively with the Chinese presume that candion will be as no are in this cou ver, does not last long, and newspaper discussion over The Emperor designates succeed him, the actual be regretted cannot be ex-Delai-Lama to prevent him his proper influence or powers which do not office. This makes him to defraud the reve corrupt rings, or speculate noney. We know little of ai-Lama except as pertains to n and did his cross honest and faithful m the 400,000,000 Mongolian in he will be called upon to

PERSONAL.

a D. St. Paul, of France, is at the Palmer.

Col. J. H. Brown, of New York, is at the Sher

Prof. & A. Griffith, of Freeport, is at the Tre

The Hon. Lyman Elmore, of Brooklyn, is a as Grand Pacific.

The Hon, J. B. Cook and wife, of St. Paul, are at the Grand Pacific.

William King, of Liverpool, England, is stop

De Hon D. W. Dame, of Lanark, Ill., put up

gor. Reliege, of Louisiana, is in the city, and more at the Grand Pacific.

J. H. Haverly, the well-known theatrical and

Christian Wullweber, United States Minister

Gor. Fairbanks, of Vermont, the celebrated

Frank Moulton sticks to his friends closer than a brother. He managed to make it convenient to drop into Tilton's lecture in Boston, though he had heard it before in New York and Brooklyn.

Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Morse are living together

Two sisters, named Challis, have bought a newspaper in Martinsville, Pa., and are publish-be vigorous editorials urging the young men to many. "Who will be the first," inquires the Pitsburg Dispatch, "to put a Challis to his lim?" It will be a calless fellow.

The Mendelsonh Quintette Club, with Miss hany Kellogg, whose arrival at the Palmer Kense has already been noticed, are on their my to fulfill engagements in the Northwest. Barly in November they will be in Chicago again to the control of the cont

larly in November they will be in Chicago again for the purpose of giving concerts.

G. Washington Childs neglected to write an chirary for Ned O'Baidwin, the Irish giant and pin-fighter. The great obituary editor could not ruinfully say, "He has climbed the golden sair"; but he might have said something neat and ppropriate to the occasion without meaning sayting in particular.

Mashall O. Roberts, of New York, aged 73, is anny agri Wednesday a beautiful young lady, when he met six months ago on an ocean steamer, then conveying the remains of his former with the their last resting place. Jenny June syn he wedding is thought by New Yorkers to be bad taste, to say the least.

Copt. Borton is giving daily exhibitions of

Cayl Borton is giving daily exhibitions of limit and his swimming-suit in the Weissense, limit and his swimming-suit in the Weissense, limit left. He is about the only man whom is aniting performances do not tire. The sit it has been shown, is practically good for bothing in a sudden emergency; and, in any sa, only an athlete could get much service out

Malest Theodore Wachtel said, in response to a sernade in New York, that he hoped his sected tiels to America would be "svan a greater timps than the first." Perhaps he wants to to all the talking as well as all the singing in his great country. He might have left some as of his many friends to speak of his "trimps."

Min Josephine Marshall Jewell, daughter of its Postmaster-General, is to be married to Arshall Hurray Dodge to-morrow. The invitations mai: "The Postmaster-General and Mrs. Issail request your presence at the marriage of the daughter, Wednesday evoning, Oct. 6, at half-past 6 o'clock, Asylum Hill Church, Harthard, Com."

J. R. Smith. Boston's well-known colored catery, presented a check at the bank the other ay, and the teller asked him if he had anybody to knutry him. Mr. Smith, astonished, said: "Yong man, don't you know me?" The teller confessed he did not. "Then," said Mr. Smith, it is evident that you have not moved in the ant streles of society."—Current tiem.

Company, is reg istered at the Tre-

be hoped he will pr s us that a society known as American Union" has been and that its object is to erect e of Liberty upon an island Long Island. We are forced g, proof that raising a society, and raising a monument, are rent things. The Parisian or-berally supplied with officials.

WASHBURNE, the Marquis DE M. BARTHOLDT together supus honors of the Presidency, is Chairman, and two gentleme is unfortunately eclipsed their fathers, MM. DE LAPAYETTE are members live Committee. It is much o is to be represented as en-world. The particular part of high the statue is to be located stone and stucco structure, side, which contains some melof dead men, and conveys a of dead men, and conveys a sesion of a graveyard. The tank, which has just been deducer gigantic thing. The third in embryo, but a sculptor is tout of its stone prison. It is rist, and is to be erected mergau, in the Tyrol, reat passion-play is given year. The rest of the numan colossi. Memnon and are not to be classed in this e colossi of the Old World have The harbor of Rhodes is no d by the great bronze legs of at is fabled to have once betrance. The ivory and gold at is fabled to have once be-ntrance. The ivory and gold PHIDIAS has vanished from is sculptor's masterpiece, the r of Olympia, was carried to and there burned. We shall thing almost unique if the an Union really puts up its

inge that colossus-construction disuse. It is the task of this pull down colossi, not to build al tenement-house or a great etter monument to civilization ptor can chisel or any artist

ly be the friends but the legion is country who have heard Annual most unqualified and enthusiastussis. She made her debut at pera-House in Moscow last Thurselecting the role of Associating the received is, and was called before the curduring the evening, it being the meyer received by an American. Those who know Miss Can's conscientious devotion to her art, with which are went to Russia, that she would not satisfy the newhat fastidious Russians, will over her success, and the whole sive the announcement of her reses with a large degree of prida, that she is the first native-born erican artist who has succoeded on It emphasizes the statement a than once been made in Tars of future possibilities of the America.

of Exeter, Commodors of the Yacht Club, has received the fol-tom the Private Secretary of the

merra: It has appeared in the course using at Gosport that it is a common ate yachts to approach the Royal yacht is sort board, from motives of loyally in cerificant that such a proceeding in he attended with considerable risk, when the Solent is crowded with venures are extremely dangerous. The bree commanded me to request that Her Majesty in making known to all above sarrently the Queen hopes that the majesty is making known to all above sarrently the Queen hopes that the majesty is presented in the solent, in the solent in the Solent, in a recent accident in the Solent, in a recent accident in the Solent, in a pest year three death of two or three persend—as was plainly sat that is

to Albert Spencer, who will continue the business at the old stand. John Chamberlin, on the other hand, has hardened his heart, and will open the old British legation at Washington as soralt. Instead of Her Majesiy giving select to her yacht-commander to proceed dreafter in a ceutious manner, so that no hother disasters might occur through his recklesses, she coolly expresses the hope that her hyd subjects will reep out of her Boyal way, less there may be "lamentable results." The british feeling of loyalty to the sovereign, including all her forty-second cousins, is so include the her had been succeeded by the sovereign included the second of the private suffering following from a few common individuals being more moniously sent out of existence in order that Her Majesty may reach her destination in the totake her oysters and stout at the regular hour, as because it must be plainly apparent to the totak her oysters and stout at the regular hour, as because it must be plainly apparent to his totak her oysters and stout at the regular him soit, unpleasant bodies, her appetite for historical and here at the end of her journey may become appreciably diminished, which would be a lamentable result "indeed.

PERSONAL.

a restaurant.

Christian statesmen we have had, and now we are to have the genus Christian editor. One of the class has got hold of the Indianapolis Sentinel, and he takes up all of Saturday's issue in explaining what a pious paper Sunday's issue in explaining what a pious paper Sunday's issue will be. And he is a reverend, too. His Monday paper, which is all prepared on Sunday, is as profane as it can be; the boys in the office take care of that.

Tom Fields and Henry Genet, of the defunct Tweed Ring, are said to be enjoying themselves hugely in Montreal. Both these men went to Europe first when they were obliged to decamp from America, and lost a large part of their

from America, and lost a large part of their stolen money at the gaming-tables of Monaco and Badeh-Baden. Genet is now quite poor, and Fields has not all the money he took away with him. They went to Montreal, after returning from Europe, in order to be near their friends and obtain some pecuniary assistance.

Capt. Webb, the marvelous swimmer who lately crossed the English Channel by a sheer exercise of muscle, has been examined by a distinguished surgeon, who reports the results in the Lance. The Captain is said to be 5 feet and 8 inches in height; weight, 203 pounds; chestmeasure, ill inches; biceps, 13% inches; forearm, 11% inches. One remarkable thing about measure, of menes; bloops, 13-5 inches; fore-arm, 11-5 inches. One remarkable thing about the Captain's physical development is his weight, which is extraordinary for an athlete, and shows, as the surgeon says, the presence of considera-ble other lissue beside muscle.

Agnes Ethel, the charming New York actress,

Agnes Ethel, the charming New York actress, who married a wealthy gentieman of Buffalo, celebrated her return to the stage last night. Her husband's circumstances are as good now as they were when he married her, but he has no prejudice against the stage. He proved that when he sought his wife there. Miss Ethel—or Mrs. Tracy as she is known in private life—has like most other young and pretty actresses, a Shakspearean ambition. Here is more reasonable than others which might be named. She has a great desire to play Juliet; has made a pret it intelligently. She pooh-poohs Adelaid study of the part, and believes she could inter-

In one of the bright New York letters to the Boston Beening Gazette, mention is made of Mr. A. R. Macdonough, Secretary of the Eric Railway Company, as. "the lawyer-critic, so perfect as a scholar and so modest that he has been often compared to Thackeray's Warrington." often compared to Thackeray's Warrington."
He is a sen of the late distinguished Commodore
Macdonough, President of the St. Nicholas Society, Sedretary of the Century, and perhaps its
most beloved member. He was the classmate of
Bristed, and held by the latter to be the first lay
scholar in America—a lawyer by profession, a
poet, and critic. He writes the best reviews in
partial reasons and magazines and translated Pa-Titon receives a gross sum—\$25,000—for 100 schres; and his manager will make a fortune serial papers and magazines, and translated Papillon's remarkable papers for the Fopular Science Monthly.

Probably Charley Goodsell, formerly an unre-

est of the venture.

Late Field, the plucky woman, is studying for the stage in England. She will bring home a new play, and try it on again.

Alel of the Baltimore Sun, is the wealthiest assuper publisher in this country. He made most of his money in coal-lands and real estate.

Havthorne's sou-in-law, Mr. George P. Lathron will publish his first volume of poems this fall. He is assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthy. generate Chicago boy, is the author of the fol-lowing poetical and ingenious, if not truthful, tribute to his boyhood's home: "There is no need of being surprised, as the World seems to have been, at the feat of Mr. C. H. Taylor, of nave been, at the feat of Mr. C. H. Taylor, of Chicago, who lately went up and down Mont Blane in the unprecedented time of eighteen hours. Chicagoans are easily inured to such ex-ploits, those hardy mountaineers often climbing the most precipitous precipices of the neighbor-ing ranges very early in life. Boys of 9 and 10 years murgue the early to its next and chase the mough now to dance with his grandmother, the Queen. He appears in the Court Curcular as Prince Albert Victor of Wales. years pursue the eagle to its nest, and chase the prairie-hen to its mountain fastnesses, hazarding Christian Wallweber, recently appointed United States Minister to Ecuador, left Dubuque, Is., for Quito yesterday. He was presented an ele-pant watch and chain by his friends, irrespective heir lives for the eggs, which are the sole food of a large portion of the inhabitants. The chief wonder is that it took Mr. Taylor so long to take

a flake from the snowy crown of the monarch of mountains.

BOTEL ARRIVALS.

Shermen House—W. T. Battis, Oshkosh; S. Marr. Portland, Me.; N. F. Cobleigh, Marshfield, Vt.; W. J. Leavitt, Kalamazoo... Grand Pacific—G. Y. Hibbard, Montreal; Thomas A. Gillespie, Pittsburg; A. S. Havekins, New York; J. G. Scote, St. Louis; A. C. Mathews, Springfield; Maj. White, Boston; the Hon. G. M. Brinischoff, Springfield. Painer House—I. O. Hampton; New York; E. A. Kellogg, Milwankee; R. S. Babcock, Kalamazoo; C. N. Sutton, Battle Creek; T. J. Hyde, Kansas City; C. H. Alford, New York; George M. Thornton, Pawtucket, E. I.... Tremond House—G. I. Chippen, New York; F. O. Pierce, Brookin; B. Manguette; J. O. Hopkins, Bhiphamton, N. Y.; G. W. Daily, New Haven... Gordner House—F. F. Gillette, U. S. N.; M. B. Cary, Milwankee; J. H. Sheldon, Cincinnati; A. G. Fowler, Binghamton, N. Y.; H. S. Ross, London; Frank Bach, Battle Creek. Sadney Dillon, President Jay Gould, Oliver Imas, and several others connected with the Umon Pacific, arrived at Omaha from the East Justerday. They go West to-day on a tour of in Brooklyn. A party of Plymouth people lately paid them a visit and presented them with a purse of \$600. All the children but one, Alice, have gone to Mr. Tilton. The jens is not pretty herself, but she has a bautiful blonde niece with her; and the blonde niece wears the most bewitching bronze slippers; and the reporters rave about the slippers. Thus Tietjens is giorified. The blonde niece's

FIRE ENGINEERS.

National Convention in New York. NEW YORE, Oct. 4.-The third annual Convention of Engineers of the Fire Departments of the United States assembled in Firemen's Hali to-day at noon. The body was called to order by Chief H. Clay Sexton, of St. Louis, Mo. He said that if these Conventions of Chief En-

by Chief H. Clay Sexton, of St. Louis, Mo. He said that if these Conventions of Chief Engineers; served no other purpose they made them ad acquainted with one another. They would also consider matters which were of interest to the Fire Departments.

Chief P. H. R. Dymond, of Cambridge, Mass., the Secletary, read the call for the meeting. Chief Eli P. Bates, of this city, was elected permanent Charman, but declined, on the ground of having to attend to important business. A committee of five was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Messra Benner, Chicago; Martin Cronin, Washington, D. C.; W. A. Green, Boston; L. A. Gibson, Rochester, N. Y.; and A. C. Hendricks, New Haven.; The Secretary then read an invitation from the old volunteer department of this city to members of the Convenion, asking them to dinner in the Bleeker Baildings to-morrow evening, which was accepted. A qumber of communications were read from defegates who were unable to be present, expressing their regrets, and naming their sustitutes.

While the Nominating Committee was absent, the Chairman called on Fire-Commissioner Perley, of New York, to address the Convention, which he did briefly. Alluding to the great advantages derived from the establishment of the Fire-Combustible Bureau and Bureau to Punish Incendiaries, he said that there were more convictions for arson in this city during the past two years than at any time since the Fire Department had been in existence.

George T. Hope, President of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of this city, was next introduced. He urged that the proper construction of buildings be looked to; an examination of fire apparatus in houses be made; the proper efficiency of the Fire Department, and punishment off incendiaries.

The Nominating Committee reported the following officers for the ensuing year: President,

of fire apparatus in houses be made; the proper efficiency of the Fire Department, and punishment of incendiaries.

The Nominating Committee reported the following officers for the ensuing year: President, A. C. Hendricks, New Haven; Vice-Presidents, Henry Clay Sexton, St. Louis: Eli Bates, New York; F. X. Chuse, Bloomington, Ill.; James Battle, Detroit; Thomas Kerrill, Norfolk, Va.; H. Hensmiller, Columbus, O.; J. H. Donavan, Richmond, Ind.; Henry E. Farrier, Jersey City; Frank; Smythe, Augusta, Ga.; M. McFadden, Mempdis: Henry Lippert, Milwaukee; George McCal. Wilmington, Del.; Thomas Williams, Newpert, Ky.; L. C. Peck, Lewiston, Me.; Oliver, E. Greene, Providence, R. I.; H. D. Kearns, Mobile, Ala.; Thomas O'Connor, New Orleans, La.; William H. Johnston, Philadeiphia, Pa.; Henry Shilman, Baltimore; and Martin Cravier, Washington, D. C.; Recording Secretary, P. H. R. Dymond, Cambridge, Mass.; Corresponding Secretary, Henry A. Hills, Rome, Ga.; and Treasurer, Thomas F. Nevins, Brooklyn, N. Y. The Committee to consider the topic of "Does the custence of any direct acting system justify reliance on that system alone for the extinguishment of fires without the aid of anxiliary movable fire-engines, "was empowered to increase its numbers, there being a few vacancies.

Delegates to the Convention were instructed to meet to-morrow evening in the hall, to proceed in a body to a reception tendered them by the old Volunteer Fire Department of this city, and the body adjourned till to-morrow.

instead of society."—Current tiern.

A waithy New Yorker in Long Island stopped and who was driving a spanking team along in the said and inquired whether the outift was for the "Lee," said the driver. "What is the life," "Rifty-six thousand dollars," was the New Yorker thought he wouldn't he horse were Lau and Fleety Goldard the driver was Charley Green.

For Dr. Portsona, the defunct minister of the horse were Lau and Fleety Goldard the driver was Charley Green.

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LAMSINO, Mich., Oct. 2.—Attorney-General Smith has issued a circular to the County Prosecuting at the rater. It was that no doubt, weighed him down. It is said that the later is remained long in charge of any hearness of his intemperate habits; but generally recomised as a man of marked and good intentions.

FINANCE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Say Francisco, Cal., Oct. 4.—The Nevada Bank opened as 10 o'clock this morning. There was a large crowd in attandance, but no demonstration.

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The Bank assortingly disposed of his inter
The Bank of California is doing business as the strategy of the strat

CRIMINAL NEWS

The Bellefontaine Butchery Outbutchered in Suncook, N. H.

Beautiful Maiden Decoyed, Outraged, Murdered, and Decapitated.

The Headless Trunk Alone Recovered by the Citizens in Search.

Details of the Conviction of an Italian upon Fifty-nine Counts of Murder, Manslaughter, Etc.

Discovery in the Nick of Time of a Cunning Scheme to Rob a Bank.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 4.—Another horrible murder occurred at Suncook to-day. Miss Longmade, daughter of James F. Longwade, a highly respectable citizen of Suncook, left home this morning for school, having half a mile to walk, part of the way through the woods. Not return ing at the usual hour, search was made and the goods scoured. At 8 this evening her body was

woods scoured. At 8 this evening her body was found in the woods half a mile from the road, with her head nearly severed from her body. She had been outraged and murdered.

Miss Jusie Longmade, the victim of the terrible murder, was 17 years of age, pretty, and a general isvorite, and was an attendant at Pembroke Academy. When her young brother returned from school the family received first intimation of her disappearance. An alarm was at once given, and the people of Suncook turned out en masse to search for her. The body was found several rods from the road in a clump of bushes, the head entirely severed from the body. She had been fearfully outraged. At 11 p. m. the bead had not been found. She was last seen this morning, one-third of a mile from her home. The road to school is a lonely one, with only two houses on the way. Officers have gone down from this city and detectives have been telegraphed from Boston.

San Francisco. Oct. 4.—The Court of Inquiry in the Spaulding-Pinney case convened at Mare Island to-day and decided to hold its sessions with closed doors, owing to the fact that the ev dence will involve a number of leading mercan tile and financial houses, and might, in the present condition of affairs, cause serious embarrass

ent condition of affairs, cause serious embarrassment. Paymaster Spaulding asks the closest scrutiny of his official conduct.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Information received at the Treasury Department from San Francisco is to the effect that the frandulent certificates of indebtedness issued by G. M. Pinney, clerk, to Pay Inspector Spaulding, of that city, amount to \$750,000, but the loss will fall upon individuals and not upon the Government.

SWINDLING RAPPERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A gang of swindlers, claiming to be Spiritnalists, but whom, the Herald says, are three-card monte men, gave a exposed and denounced almost at the outset of exposed and denounced almost at the outset of their performance, and all absconded by a back way, having realized \$2,000. They had adver-tised largely, under the names of George Willis, E. T. J. Allyne, and C. H. Lee, and their me-dium elaimed to act under the spiritual influence of the Indian King Philip.

A MINNESOTA SHOOTING AFFRAY.
Special Dispatch to the Chicago Pribune.
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4.—Michael Lynch, accused of shooting his Tather-in-law, J. Mahoney was arrested last night, and is being examined was arrested ast night, and is being examined at Hasings. Mahoney, who is recovering, served in the army from before the Semmole war to three years ago. He came to Ft. Sociling in charge of recruits in 1849. For several years he had the sole charge of the Fort as Ordinance

ALLEGED FIDUCIARY MISDEMEANOR.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. MLIWAUKEE, Oct. 4 .- The Catzhausen case is proceeding before Judge Small in the Circuit Court. The defendant, the Public Administrator, is charged with abstracting papers from the safe of a person deceased, to which he had access by virtue of his office.

A LOTTERY FRAUD.

ALEXANDEIA, Va., Oct. 4.—The Gazette says of the Montpelier Female Humane Association Lot-tery, that it is believed that not a single dollar was drawn by any bons fide ticket-holder, but that the whole of the money, amounting to half a million dollars, has been retained by New York sharpers, who are accused of the entire fraud.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu Oshkosh, Oct. 4.—Henry Rowan, the murder-er of John Magill, was arrested at Berlin by City-Marshal Ellis on Friday evening, and was brought here yesterday. He insists that the killing was done in self-defense.

Boston, Oct. 4.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning, George Miller and William Smith, who were convicted of murder on board of the schooner Jefferson Borden, were sentenced to be hanged Jan. 14. They received their sentence without emotion.

MURDEROUS INTENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sr. Paut., Minn., Oct. 4.—Charles Callen, who fired a pistol Saturday afternoon at Maj. Culver, of this city, was held to bail in \$2,000 to-day to answer at the next term of court.

BANK-ROBBERS THWARTED.

New York Times.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Oct. 2.—A bold and very adroit scheme to rob the First National Bank in this town came near reaching a successful conclusion last night. A lucky accident alone clusion last night. A lucky accident alone saved the bank. The First National Bank and the Rockville Savings Bank are both located in the basement of the Methodist Church. Between the plastered ceiling of the bank vault and the plank flooring of the church above is only a thickness of two courses of brick and mortar. An hour's work with a crowbar would enable a man to knock a hole through provided he had first cut away the heavy plank flooring above. As a measure of safety in such a state of things, the First National Bank had employed regularly the services of a night watchman to visit the bank once an hour from 9 p. m. to 6 a.m. This watchman is one of

employed regularly the services of a night watchman to visit the bank once an hour from 9 p. m. to 6 a. m. This watchman is one of two employed at night by the Book Mill. He goes once an hour to the bank and into the vault to see that all is safe. If he does not return to the mfil within five minutes after the hour, the remaining watchman will ring a fire alarm with the mil bell. These precautions seemed safe, yet the event proved that, but for an accident, they would not have availed to save the bank, notwithstanding the bank vault is kept lighted all night.

Last night at 8 o'clock Mr. John H. Kita, Coshier, departed from his common custom at night and went to the bank and into the vanit to make a deposit of some funds which he did not care to keep in his possession till morning. On entering the vault he noticed one or two little pieces of plastering on the floor. This led him to look up to the ceiling, and there seemed to be a large piece of loosened plastering that was apparently only held by the hair in its composition. He was now thoroughly interested to find out what was happeoing to the ceiling, and resched up with his case and punched the spot, when his cane went through and revealed a large hole in the bricks and morter where there should have been solid masonry. Not even yet fully realizing the meaning of this revelation, Mr. Kite reflected that on coming to the bank he had noticed in the dask as unknown mrs near the charch building, and rescembered that the mains was had dadged out of sight as his approach. He was now armied, and most in the mains of the charch building, and remembered that the mains was had dadged out of sight as his approach. He was now armied, and most in the meaning of the same had dadged out of sight as his approach. He was now armied, and most in the main was not the charch building, and remembered that the main was not the charch building, and remembered that the main was not the charch building, and remembered that the main was not the charch building, and remembered that th

haste to secure all the money in the vanit, including packages, amounting to \$30,000 in greenbacks, National Rank notes, and other currency, besides a large amount of bonds and other currency, besides a large amount of bonds and other currency, of course first locking up and making all right the doors of the vanit.

It would seem that by a shrewd and undemonstrative movement the could have secured the quiet presence of the police and "bagged" the burgiars, but possibly not, for they evidently knew every movement that was made in the village, and knew the hours at which the night watchman made his visits.

This morning an examination was made in the church above the bank Everything appeared all right, but on trying the carpet at a point directly over the bank vanit it was found that a large piece had been carefully out out, and as carefully replaced, so that the marks of cutting did not show. It was also found that the flooring had been cut through, but carefully replaced, and the planking screwed down as snugly as if it had never been disturbed. On taking out the screws and lifting the flooring it was found that one of the joists had been cut off, probably with a saw, and a wide hole made through the floor; also that the brickwork had been entirely removed for a space big enough to let a broad-shouldered man down into the vault below, with room to spare. Unknown to themselves the burgians, in removing the lower course of bricks, had so far disturbed the plastering of the ceiling of the vault as to cause the dropping of that tell-take piece of plaster upon the clean floor of the bank vault, which led to the frustration of their well-laid scheme. Evidently they had arranged, perhans after weeks of allent preparation, to make their had on Friday night, Oct. I. The discovery was made just in the nick of time. Looking further about the hole in the church floor the investigatori discovered, anugly stowed in between the joists, two large bags of burglare' tools, including jimmies, crowbars, priers, chiscis, and a grea

and it ended in a jirmy—a powerful and effective instrument.

Mr. Kite, before leaving the bank for the might, got Sheriff Panik to go with him and inspect the premises, but it is not known that anything was done to capture the burglars. The theory is, that the cracksmen came at night with a team and went away before morning, leaving one of their number to watch during the day. Great excitement has prevailed since the discovery of this plot, but, so far as known, there is no clew whatever to the perpetrators of the deed.

AN ITALIAN CRIMINAL.

Pair Mail Gazette.

Executions are not frequent in Italy, and when the sentence of death is carried out there it may be taken for granted that the culprit has comcommitted crimes of unusual atrocity. Fred-erick Aliano was recently sentenced to death after having been found guilty upon fifty-nine counts. These counts comprised twelve will-ful murders, seven cases of manslaughter, four attempted murders, nineteen of wounding four attempted murders, nineteen of wounding and capturing people for the purpose of ransomthem, three of highway robbery, with violence, and one of rape. Aliano, who had had a quarrel with one of his neighbors, lodged a couple of balls in his body one day in the presence of several people, and took to the mountains, whore he joiced a band of brigands, who were driving a very prosperous trade. A beasant and his wite having refused to harbor the goods which these brigands had to dispose of, Aliano came to their cottage one night and put them both to death, being with great difficulty restrained by one of his comrades from gouging out the eyes of their children. A few years afterwards, Aliano, suspecting that one of his friends had been killed by a peasant called Di Noja, aveoged himself by stabbing his wife and shooting her sister. Not content with this, he returned to Di Noja's cottage a few days later and murdered his daughter-in-law and two of his grandchildren. On returning from there he met his own uncle, whom he suspected of being in communication with the police, so he took the opportunity of stabbing him, his wife, and a child who was walking with them. He then went to their cottage, murdered another of their children, and severely injured the three others by pouring boiling water over them. Thus, he had murdered seven people and wounded three in one day. A month later he captured a wealthy merchant, and, not receiving the ransom demanded in due time, cut off first his ears and afterwards his head. So ferocious was he that two of his comrades remonstrated with him; but the only result was that he shot them both. It was only last sutamm that Aliano was captured, and, so strong is the feeling against

It was only last suttime that Aliano was cap-tured, and, so strong is the feeling against capital punishment in Italy, it seemed doubtful a month ago whether he would be sent to the scaffold. Fortunstely the King refused to ex-ercise his prerogative of pardon, and Aliano was executed at Potenza a week ago. FIRES. AT AURORA, N. Y.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A heavy fire occurred at East Aurora, in this county, last night, destroying the tavern of E. Pierce, the store of H. not scoept them. ler, and the barns of C. J. Hamlin. The loss is heavy for a country village. Mr. Miller's store was valued at \$2,500 and his stock at

\$15,000. The hotel was valued at \$3,000. The barns contained \$4,000 worth of hay and grain, and altogether was valued at \$10,000. The total loss was \$40,000; insured, \$16,000. One horse was so badly burned that it died. Incundiarism is suspected as the cause of the fire. AT MANSFIELD, PA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 4.—Shortly after 12
o'clock this morning a fire occurred at Mans-

field, Pa., on the Pan Handle Railroad, which destroyed O'Shea's block and four tenement houses. In the former the first floor was occupied by Duff & Co., grocers; O'Shea's grocery, and several empty storerooms. The upper floors were occupied as a tavern and Opera House. The loss is about \$20,000; partially insured. Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Sec.

Fire Association, \$1,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, \$3,000; Springfield, \$1,000; Atlantic, \$2,000; and Spottish Commercial, \$1,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary. AT DUBUQUE, IA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 4. — A two-story frame dwelling, owned by Bistram, in the Fifth Ward,

school-house was burned last night. The loss is \$12,000; insured as follows: America, \$1,000;

burned at 11 o'clook to-night. Burgiars ma attempt on James Cushing's safe during the but were foiled. AT LAWRENCE, MASS.
LAWRENCE, Mass. Oct. 4.—A fire, originating from spontaneous combustion, occurred at Washington Mills to-day. The loss on stock and machinery is estimated at \$50,000. On the building the loss is comparatively trifling.

AT HICKSVILLE. O.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
HICKSVILLE, O., Qct. 4.—Britton, Kerr & Co.'s saw and planing mili, at this place, burned down at 4 o'clock this morning. Origin of fire not known. Loss about \$6,000. No insurance.

AT HUDSON, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—Eston's coffin-factory at Hudson burned yesterday. Loss, \$22,000; insurance, \$14,000.

The alarm from Box 737 at 11:15 o'clock yester-The alarm from Box 737 at 11:15 o'clock yester-day morning was caused by fire in the two-story frame building Ne. 836 North Wells street, owned and occupied by Bernhard Locherpe as o furniture store. The rear of the building is used for manufacturing purposes. The fire originated in a box used for refuse, and from supposed carelessness of children. Damage, \$10; fully insured in the Royal Canadian.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

East Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 4.—The dead body of a man was found this forenoon lying in the woods in the suburbs of Saginaw City. It was removed to the undertaker's for identification, and this evening it was ascertained to be Robert Patterson, a single man, 25 years of ago, lately employed in Whittier's saw-mill. He had for the past week acted rather strangely, and it was supposed that he was partially insane and sommitted suicide.

Oxalla, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Cowan, wife of a gambler, committed suicide by taking innasuum on Saturday bight. SUICIDES.

WASHINGTON.

Assistant Secretary Cowen Stopping Leaks in the Interior Department.

Building Operations on the Chicago Custom-House Will Soon Commence.

Customary Notice Regarding Bogus Notes on Certain Illinois Banks.

The Freedmen's Bank Will Soon Pay a Twenty-five Per Cent Dividend.

EXTRAVAGANCE CHECKED.

SWEEPING UP AFTER DELANO.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. partment stables, where the Government horses were kept under the Delano administration at a cost of about \$60 a head per month, have been horses will at once be transferred to less expensive quarters, where their board will cost not more than \$25 a head per month. Once before during Mr. Delano's absence Gen. Cowen atduring Mr. Delano's absence Gen. Cowen attempted to abolish this expensive stable, but the Secretary returned in time to prevent it. On Friday last, when Gen. Cowen entered his Department he found upon the floor of his room and that of the Secretary new velvet carpets costing about \$600, which the Superintendent of the Department Building had purchased without consulting the Assistant Secretary, although the old ones were very little worn, and had been in use only a short time. Secretary Cowen immediately sent for the Superintendent, and called him to account for such an extravagant expenditure. It is more than likely that the effice of the Superintendent will be abolished, and the duties turned over to the disbursing officer of the Department.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

WORK WILL RECOMMENCE SOON.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 4.—Supervising-Arch itect Potter has been misrepresented with re-spect to his purpose to issue orders for proceedng with the Chicago Custom-House Building in accordance with the report of the last Government Commission. He has not said that he shall delay the work for three or four months, and that nothing will be done this fall. On the contrary, he is making active preparations to have the building operations speedily resumed as suggested by the report. He has been in consultation with Searctary Bristow relative to the matter during the last three days in New York. The chief difficulty in the way of an immediate prosecution of the work is the uncertainty of the office of Superintendent Hanaford wishes to be immediately transferred to Cincinnati. Secretary Bristow prefers that Hanaford should remain for a few days until the new orders can be executed. It now seems probable that this will be the course pursued. Architect Potter says that the new instructions relate only to the method of strengthening the foundation. These instructions can be drafted in an hour as soon as it is determined who shall execute them. There are several applications for the position of Superintendent. Van Osdel's name is pressed by his friends. The indications are that he will not receive the appointment. Potter thinks that the Superintendent will be decided upon, the instructions forwarded, and the work resumed as suggested by the last report within ten days. as suggested by the report. He has been in

DISGRACEFUL, IF TRUE.

PINNET'S HOLD UPON THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Checago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—With reference

to the defalcation of the Navy Paymaster's clerk in San Francisco, it is currently reported in naval circles here that the defalcation is a political one, and that Pinney, the absconding defautting clerk, was forced upon the Paymaster by political influences. It has long been a recognized fact among navy men that no Paymaster could be assigned to San Francisco unless he agreed to accept as purchasing clerk this same man Pinney, who purchasing clerk this same man Pinney, who has been constantly supported by Congressmen. It can be proved that a Paymaster anxious to be assigned to that station made application for such assignment, and was told he would be obliged to confer with a certain Congressman. The Paymaster did so, and declined to press his application, stating that the conditions of securing the assignment were such that he, as an honorable man, could not sooent them.

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT.

PREPARING TO COIN SILVER TO REDEEM THE PRACTIONAL CURRENCY—CHINESE DISTRUST OF DRAFTS SINCE THE CALIFORNIA FAILURES. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—The Act of Jan 14, 1875, to provide for the resumption of species payments, authorizes and requires the Secreretary of the Treasury, as rapidly as is practicable, to cause to be coined at the mints of the United States, silver coins of the denomination of 10, 25, and 50 cents, and to issue them in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency of similar denominations. Dr. Linderman, Director of the denominations. Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint Bureau, is now angaged in perfecting measures for the coinage of such pieces to enable the Secretary to carry out the plan. The total amount of fractional currency shown by the books of the Treasury Department to be now in circulation is \$40,783,675, and it is estimated that of this amount, \$12,000,000 are in 10-cent notes; \$1,500,000 in 15-cent notes; \$2,000,000 in 5-cent notes; \$2,000,000 in 5-cent notes; and \$15,000,000 in 50-cent notes; it will require 120,000,000 dimes to retire the fractional currency notes of that denomination, and, with the present operations of the mints, two years will be required to coin them alone, unless the coinage of all other pieces be suspended and the vole force be assigned to work upon them.

unless the coinage of all other pieces be suspended and the vale force be assigned to work upon them.

Forty millions? quarters will be required to replace 25-cent or se and 30,000,000 half-dollars to replace the 50-cent notes. It is believed, however, that at least \$3,000,000 of the fractional currency has long since been worn out while in circulation, and will never be presented for redemption. At the Philadelphia Mint the principal work is on small silver coin; but at the San Francisco and Carson City Mints gold coinage is being forwarded as rapidly as is possible on account of the great demand for coin on the Pacific Coast. At the Assay Office in New York retining operations have been somewhat restricted on account of the extensive alterations and recairs sequired to remedy the damage done the building and to enlarge the capacity of that establishment.

Since the failure of the Bank of California the demand for trade dollars has become greater than heretofore, and much time is occupied at the mints in coining them. The reason for the increased demand is explained by the fact that the Chinese residents of the Pacific Coast, since the failure of that bank, transact all of their business with the trade dollar, and will use nothing but the actual coin for remittance, fearing to purchase drafts and thus risk the less of money should other failures follow.

Dr. Linderman will not submit his report upon the location of the proposed Mississippi Valley mint to Secretary Bristow until the latter part of November, by which time he expects to have replies to the inquiries submitted by him to various boards of trade and commercial organizations as to the private capital employed in their respective cities, their trade with the buillon-producing States and Territories, rates for export, and the ordinary labor and means of communication with the builion-producing districts.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trib una.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—The enforcement of the new system of collecting duties on passengers' baggage is of much benefit to the revenue. The duties collected last week from the cabin passengers of the Scythia were \$6,000 in gold. The passengers of the Ethiopia, which receptly arrived, paid \$1,500 in gold.

THE SUPPLIES COUNT MEETS OF EACH OF THE SUPPLIES COUNT MEETS OF EDUCATION OF THE SUPPLIES O NOTES AND NEWS.

the docket, making the largest number by about 100 ever entered at the opening of a term.

COUNTEMPATE.

The Comptibility of the Currency will issue to-morrow the following circular:

Dangsrous counterfeits are in circulation of the denomination of \$\frac{1}{2}\$. of the following bance: The First National Bank, of Chicago, Ill., the First National Bank of Canton, Ill. Nearly the entity amount of genuine \$\frac{1}{2}\$ notes of these benks has been withdrawn from circulation, and National Banks are requested to transmit to the Treasury for rodespition all such notes as may come into their possession.

INDIAN FENSIONS.

Ever since the late War a great number of pension cases have been suspended in the Indian Territory, where three regments of Cherokees were recruited for the Union army. The Indian claimants have labored under great disadvantages from their ignorance of the scepe necessary to secure a pension, and on account of the outrageous manner in which they are generally swindled by agents and attorneys to whom they intrust their business. With the view of making estitement of these old claims, Acting-Secretary Cowen detailed to-day one clerk from the Indian-Office and one from the Pension-Office to visit the Indian Territory and make a thorough examination of them all. It is his intention to have them all carefully investigated and classified, so that they may be presented to Congress for its action during the approaching session. There are, it is said, 1,100. Cherokee Union soldiers entitled to pensions.

DELANO's SUCCESSOR.

There is no official news as to the new Secretary of the Interior. The friends of Assistant-Secretary Cowen state to-night that Cowen expects and

currency, and corresponding surrender of bonds, is \$1,000,000.

Several of the Executive Departments will ask Congress for additional appropriations for Centennial purposes.

ALSEA.

It is understood that Secretary Bristow, in his annual report, will strongly recommend the repeal of the law placing the main land of Alaska under the Indian intercourse act, which would transfer the care from the War to the Treasury Department, as it was in 1873. It is represented that by giving the Territory a good Government, valuable interests can be developed, such as the trade in seal, otter, and the salmon fisheries, the tax on which, in addition to the \$316,000 annually received from the seal fisheries, would give the Government more than 6 per cent per annum on the cost of the Territory.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

6 per cent per annum on the cost of the Territory.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

Chief Engineer Wood, of the Navy Department, has invented a new motive power, which be will exhibit at the Centennial. The power consists of carbonic acid gas, which is obtained by means of electricity and galvanism. A caveat has already been granted. Meanwhile no application has been made for a patent for the Keeley motor.

The PREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Some newspapers have erroneously stated that the Freetman's Savings and Trust Company will commence paying a dividend of 30 per cent on the lat of November next. The Company will commence paying a dividend of 30 per cent on the lat of November next. The whole number of open deposit accounts is 61,144. The present liabilities are \$2,955,749. The amount of the first dividend to be paid is \$591,149. There are about 5,000 accounts less than \$1, and at least 15,000 less than \$5 each. As the Commissioners will be much pressed to get ready for payment by the 1st of November, no claims should be presented or forwarded before that time.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed Webster Eaton.

forwarded before that time.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed Webster Eaton, of Nebraska, Register of the Land Office for the Republican Land District.

IN OFFICE.

The Hon. H. R. Duell entered upon his duties as Commissioner of Patents this morning.

BAILWAY MAIL SERVICE has been ordered to take effect Oct. 6, from Marion to Fairmount, O., on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad.

CASUALTIES.

A SAD MISTAKE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ALTON, Ill., Oct. 4.—Last Saturday night a sad affair occurred at a farm-house about 5 miles east of Edwardsville, the circumstan follows: A boy 12 years of age, named Proctor, follows: A boy 12 years of age, named Proctor, went to stop at a neighbor's, named Dawson, nobody but the children being at home. During the evening some trouble occurred between young Proctor and Dawson, and Proctor started home, but returned soon and commenced pounding on the front door. Being saked who was there, Proctor made no reply, when young Dawson got his father's rifle and fired through the door, shooting young Proctor in the breast, kill-

GLEN COVE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The body of L. Benjamin, who was drowned with the Rev. George B Porteons in Hempstead Harbor on

George R Porteons in Hempstead Harbor on Tuesday last, came ashore near Glen Cove Landing last night, setting at rest the rumors of foul play and escape of Benjamin.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
BISMAROK, D. T., Oct. 4.—Moses Longe, a haif-breed scout, in attempting to swim the Missouri River at Fort Lincoln Sunday, with two canteens of Bismarck fire-water, was drowned. Only his hat was recovered.

FATAL HUNTING ACCIDENT.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Manison, Wis., Oct. 4.—A young man, 18
years old, named George Chandler, living 6 miles from this cit y, in the Town of Burke, went ou into the brush near his house hunting yester-day. Not returning at dark, search was made and he was found dead in the brush, his gun by and he was found dead in the brush, his gun by his side, his clothes partly burned off, and the body burned to a crisp in some places, and the bowels protruding. It is not known how the fatal accident occurred, but it is supposed that the gun caught in the bushes and was discharg-ed in his breast.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Sperial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Kaxasa Orry, Oct. 4.—The afternoon train from St. Joseph on the St. Joseph, Kansas City and Northern Railroad was thrown from the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track last evening about 6 o'clock near Richard Communication of the track near the tra mond by a cow that was on the track. All the cars except the Pullman left the track. The engine and baggageicar were completely smashed. The engineer and fireman were badly wounded, the engineer it is thought fatally. None of the passengers were injured.

THE DEATH-DEALING APOTHECARY.

Special Disputch to be Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. A.—A lady named Johnson, leaving at Ithica, Gratiot County, has been sick for some time with typhoid fever. On Saturday the physician prescribed hydrate of chloral, and the druggist by mistake put up corrosive sublimate, which was administerd with fatal effect. At last advices her recovery was considered impossible.

FOUND NEARLY DEAD.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Pribuss.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 4.—The name of the man found on the track at Lexington with his akull crushed Sunday, is Hermann Rodemaier.

He as a German barber, and has recently worked in Pontiac. He was alive this afternoon, but was insensible and beyond the hope of recovery. He has a brother in Cincinnati, a cigar-maker.

THE ROCKFORD SCAFFOLDING ACCIDENT.

Spacies Disputch to The Chaege Tribuna.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 4.—G. H. Alqiust, one of the unfortunate men who fell from the scaffold last Friday, expired last night at 12 o'clock. The three others who were injured at the same time are considered out of danger.

THE BUZZ-SAW.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUNGQUE, Ia., Oct. 4.—Andrew Strienz had his hand almost severed from the wrist by a circular law. He will probably tose his hand.

A sad story comes from France. During the war with Germany a farmer named Roullou, living at Baume-le-Rollande, was shot down by German soldiers in the presence of his wire and children. The war over, the widow sold the ruins of her farm and went to Paris, where she worked for the support of her family. At length these were old enough to be placed out at service. But the poor woman could never forget the terrible loss of her husband and the ruin of her family, and the ether day the committed smaller by inhaling the function as a service.

On the table was I tonout this following latter: "The remembrance of the rast is too much for me; I cannot support it. Now that my children are old snough to can their own livanz, I can die in seace and join my dear husband. Adieu!"

NECROLOGICAL,

MORTUARY.

Apprint Disputed to The Chifton Probuse.

CHARDATON, Ill., Oct. 4.—Friday fast a prom-CHANDAIGH, Ill., Oct. 4.—Fridzy has a prominent citizen of Pratt County, nemed Cumberland Tippett, fell from an apple-tree and sustained injuries from which he died the next day. His funeral, which occurred on Sunday, was the largest ever held in the county, the procession being over 1 mile long.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Trobuse.
GRAND HAYEN, Mich., Oct. 4.—Charles Decatur, who was drowned Sunday morning, was buried to-day. The funeral was a large one, and was attended by the entire Fire Department.

OBITUARY.

Second Disratch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul., Minn., Oct. 4.—Andrew Gould Chatfield, a prominent Democrat of Minnesota, died at his home in Belle Plaine, Scott County. died at his home in Belle Plaine, Scott County, this morning, 68 years old. He was born in Otsego County, N. Y., practiced law in Steuben County, and was prominent in State politics from 1837 to 1848. He then moved to Konosha, Wis., where he was a partner of Volney French for four years. In 1858 he was appointed an Associate Justice for Minnesots, and held the first court in nearly every councy west of the Mississippi. In 1870 he was elected Judge of the Eighth District. His family consists of a wife and daughter, the latter Mrs. Robert A. Itwin, of Green Bay, Wis.

Special Discatch to The Chisene Tribuna, Minnesotts, Minn., Oct. 4.—The Bar Association met to-day and passed resolutions of respect to Judge A. T. Chatfield, whose death occurred at Belle Plaine yesterday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. T. Felix Gourand's Oriental Cream or Magical Besutifier, removes Freckles, Pimpies, Sallowness, Moth Patches, and all skin blem

This preparation has acquired a regulation the past thirty years among Fashionable Ladies, which makes it sought after by the fair sex, coming from or going to the snoot distant countries, for it has no equal or rival in its beautifying and innocent qualities. Like all other of DR. GOURAUD'S preparations, this has extended its sale until it has become a speciality by its own merits, and is not the creature of mere advertished merits.

customer to another on actual knowledge of its value and utility.

Prepared by Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD, 48 Bondest.

New York, formerly of Walker-st., and late of 45 Broadway. Established 36 years. DR. GOURAUD a also the inventor of the celebrated Italian Medicates Soap, Founder Subtilis for uprooting hair, Lily White Liquid Bouge, etc.

SMOKING TOBACCO. SHOULD VANITY FAIR

It is shaved from the best Nat
ural Leaf, for Meerschann
and Cigarettes. Does no
al sample on receipt of money. Highest award, Vian
na, 1879. Send for Circular. WM, S. KIMBALL & CO.,

Printess Tomacco Works. Puff, puff, once more. There is only a little name

From W. H. Holasind, Valparaiso, Ind.
No totacco like Vanity Fair has been burned in m
pipe, it is the very best, and all the boys beg if when
opportunity offers. There is no future without its strangling clouds. I soothes and tranquilizes the feelings, and heirs the expansion of all benevolent and kindly sentiments. From Guo. E. Pozo, Lieut. 8th Cav., Ft. Garland, Go Permit me to say that I am highly pleased with Vanity Fair; it answers all recommendations.

You will think it a pleasant companion noth more; and you will find the opinion strongly confimore; and you will find the opinion strongs of day by day.

From PHILLIP C. BOGERS, Merrwinsville, Conn.
Much obliged to you for sending me such tobes to nothing like it has ever been smoked in this part of the country within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, Uncle Peter Gaylord, agod 91.

That first tasts of the new smoke and of the fragran leaf is very grateful. It has a bloom about it that you wish might last. wish might last.

From L. C. Warner, Con., K.P.R.R., Brockville, K.n.
How am I to get some of your Vanity Fair? Have
seen and used samples and will have it my way.

But what is paper, and what are words? Vair
things! "The next time Juno rutles thee,
O Jupiter, TAX THE WEED."

Sold by LOEWENTHAL, HAUFMAN & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.

LOWER THAN FRENCH WINDOW GLASS

Having greatly improved this year in STYLE OP PACKING, as well as in Melting, Flattening, and Sort-ing, we believe our "COHANNEX" and "BRIDGE-TON" brands superior to other American and EQUAL TO IMPORTED GLASS

Unusual Inducements are now offered for trial orders, which, of course, show best in high quality and large size. One quality better than French can be used with material saving.

Though our cost is considerably enhanced, we give buyers advantage in price for introduction. COHANSEY GLASS MANUF'G CO.,

N. W. cor. Third and Arch-sts., Phila., MANUFACTURERS Window Glass. Bottles, and Fruit Jars

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. FAIR NOTICE.

No Extension of Time

Exposition. PANTALOONS.

CASH versus CREDIT. CHICAGO PANTS WAREHOUSE,

510 & 512 WEST MADISON-ST. MABEY & PRALL, Merchant Tailors,

The CHICAGO PANTS are warranted all week, well shrunk, well tripmed, newest goods, best workmanship, perfect fit, 89.00 A PAIR.

OIL TANKS. OIL TANKS,
MEASURING PUMP,
47 & 40 West Lab St. WILSON & EVENDEN'S 47 & 49 West Lake St.
CHICAGO.

BY Send for Catalogue.

Manufacturers of
EVENDEN'S WOOD-COVERED CANS.

TO RENT.

HALL TO RENT.

Greenebaum's Hall, 78 Fifth-av., can be had for balls, parties, sociables, and meetings, on reasonable terms. Apply to HENEY GREENE. BAUM & CO., 78 Fifth-w.

mate-No Mere Speculation. The Produce Markets Steadier-Spot Grain Less Active.

Wheat, Corn, and Meats Strong---Pork, Oats, and Barley Weak,

FINANCIAL.

The calls for currency and discounts from country, correspondents upon Chicago bankers are large be-end their highest anticipations. One leading banker old us to-day that his mail both in the number of stars and in the

profitable employment.

In this city the settlements of the 1st and 4th of October have been made without a ripple. The clearings were only \$4,400,000. Customers obtained funds for the asking to meet all demands that were made New York exchange showed scarcely any appreciable

ariation from last weer's rates. The range was 50@ 5c discount per \$1,000. Probably most sales were made at about 60c. Considerable orders for currency have been sent to New York within the last few days.

present month.

Discounts are as usual to regular customers 10 per cent, while call and short time leans, with approved collaterais, can be had at 6@8 per cent. The supply of leanable funds is still abundant, though of course

of loanable funds is still soundant, though of course the balances on the ledgers are reduced very much below what they were in the early summer.

Lagitimate business is the order of the day, and hence the banks get nearly all the good paper that offers. Sometimes the note-brokers get hold of paper running six months or more. We quote the rates comman at \$38 per cent, depending, of course, upon the quality of the paper offered.

The St. Louis Times correspondent gives an account of recent gold discoveries in Macon County, Mo. According to the newspapers there is gold in almost every State in the Union, and, surely, if they are to be believed, the folly of chinging to greenbacks becomes

elleved, the folly of clinging to greenbacks becomes ransparent enough, even aside from the well-estab-shed fact that the more any people have of an irre-termable currency the worse they are off.

The following new National Banks, organized and authorized to commence business, are officially reported to the Comptroller of the Currency: 2,300, First National Bank, of Trinidad, Col. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$50,000, Frederick D. Wight, Freedent; George &, Swallow, Cashier, Authorized to commence business Sept. 24, 1875.

1875, 2,301, Perkiomen National Bank, of Pennsbur, Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid-in capital, \$10 Michael Alderfer, President; John N. Jacobs, Ca Michael Aderfer, President; John N. Jacobs, Ca

GOTEBAREAT BOADS.	
Bid.	Aske
United States 6s of '81	123
United States 5-20s of 764 11834	119
United States 3-20s of '65	119
1-20s of '65-January and July 118 %	119
5-20s of '67-January and July	120
1-20s of '68-January and July	121
10-400	117
United States new 5s of '81	118
United States currency 6s	cert.
Aold116%	1173
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	1888
Bid,	Asked.
Chicago City 7 Wet, bonds 103 & int. 104	& int

102% & int. 103% & int

Bid. Asked.

LATEST.

LATEST.

LATEST.

LATEST.

New York, Oct. 4.—Gold opened at 117, advanced to 117%, reacted to 117%, and closed at 117%. The rates or borrowing were 3-65, 1-32, and 1-65 per diem, and 1, 3, 2, and 4 per cent per annum. At the close, loans sere made flat. The advance was influenced by the sport that there is to be a severe squeeze to-morrow. Governments are firm and in good demand. There was a moderately-active business in railroad bonds his afternoon, the largest transactions having been in hacine issues, which sold at 101@101% for Union firsts, 11% for winking funds, 106%@105% for Centrals.

his afternoon, the largest transactions having been in heelife issues, which sold at 104@104% for Union firsts, 11% for sinking funds, 106%@106% for Union firsts, 12% for sinking funds, 106%@106% for Centrals. Reveiand & Pittsburg fourths brought 102, and Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds #1%. State bonds quiet.

At the opening the stock market was in the main weak and lower. The chief decline was in Missouri Pacific, which fall from 36 to 33. Atlantic & Pacific preferred eclined from 8% to 7, and Union Pacific from 65% to 64%. The fluctuations in other shares were less important. Western Union rose from 76% to 64% Pacific Mail from 30% to 30%, and Lake Shore from 83% to 54%, but a reaction afterwards took place. New York Central declined from 103% to 107, Northwestern was steady at 89% (339%; 81. Paul: at 34%@34%; referred at 63%@63%; and Eric at 16%@16%. Book island sold at 104%, exclutioned. Hannibal & St. Joseph leclined from 19 to 18%. After the second call Missouri Pacific recovered to 32%, and Atlantic & Pacific preferred to 7%. At the close the market was weak and lower. The greatest decline was in Missouri Pacific to-day seemed to be based upon some loubt as to whether a dividend would be paid, but we understand there is to be a meeting of the Directors a few days, either of the Missouri Pacific declined to 63%; Pacific Mail to 35%; Western Union, 8% to 7. In the late sales Union Pacific declined to 63%; Pacific Mail to 35%; Western Union, 64%. The Committee appointed by the stockholders of the Tolsdo, Wabash & Western Hailroad will start for Tolsdo, O, to-day to stlend the annual meeting of stockholders on the 6th inst. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 145,000 where pacific, and 2,000 Mesouri Pacific, and 2,000 Atlantic & Pacific, 13,000 Missouri Pacific, and 2,000 Mesouri Pacific, a

and 2,200 Atlantic & Facific Telegraph preferred.

Money market easy at 2) (@3). Prime mercantile paper, 5:632.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$106,000.

Clearings, \$33,000,000.

Sterling acchange, 4784, time.

OUDODOR, \$41. 1234 COUDODOR, \$65. 1214

COUDODOR, \$65. new . 1194 Outcomer \$65. 119

dated July 20.

Paulina st, 77 4-25 fin of Kinzie st, ef, 25x128
ft; also Ashaffin av, 122 ft nof Kinzie st, ef, 24x100 ft, dated Sopt, 20.

Wilcon st, 135 ft w of Western av, n.f., 24x122
ft, dated Aug. 8, 1874
Michigan av, 27 ft s of Thirtieth st, ef, 24x100
ft, dated Sopt, 39.

Loomis st, 41 8-12 ft n of Van Buren st, ef,
200 10-12x71 ft, dated Sopt, 28.

West Polk st, 65 ft e of Irving place, n.f., 22x
101 ft, dated Oct, 2.

Danis av, 100 ft n of Hirsch st, n.f., 25x126 4-10
ft, dated Sopt, 27
Sangamon st, 200 ft n of Randolph st, w f, 60x
125 ft, dated Oct, 1.

Sheffield av, n w cor of Wabster av, undivided
3 of Sub-Block 3, dated Aug. 14.

Same as the above, dated Aug. 14.

Some as the above, dated Aug. 14.

Same as the above, dated Aug. 14.

Some as the store of Black Hawk st, w f, 24x
109 8-10 ft, dated Oct, 1.

Dickson st, 300 ft s of Black Hawk st, w f, 24x
109 8-10 ft, dated Oct, 2.

Von Horn st, 306 ft w of Robey st, n f, 24x124
ft, with improvements, dated Sopt, 27.

Loomis st, bet Fifteenth and Relecces sts, w f, 24x186 ft, dated May 24.

Blue Island av, 72 ft s w of Fifteenth st, n w f, 24x126 ft, dated May 24.

Blue Island av, 72 ft s w of Fifteenth st, n w f, 24x126 ft, dated Oct, 1.

Butterfield st, 88% ft n of Thirty-third st, w f, 24x126 ft, dated Sopt, 27.

Or Ocubra-House.

Palmer st, n w cor of Webster av, ef, 52x157

1,930

1,400

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF OF COURT-HOUSE.

Palmer st, n w cor or Websier av, e f, 52x157 ft, dated Sept. 27.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF T OF COURT-HOUSE.

Indians av, 103 ft n of Forty-awenth st, e f, 75x161 ft, dated Sept. 28.

Fifty-thrigh st, 25 ft e of Jefferson av, s f, 21x 1135 ft, with 20x2; ft on alley in rear, with improvements, dated May 5.

Union av e of Vincennes av, n f, 39x189 6-10 ft, with buildings dated Oct. 2.

Champlain av, 200 ft n of Forty-taird st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Sept. 30.

COMMERCIAL

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago;

	BROEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.		
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	
Flour, bris,	8,428	8,334	7,589		
Wheat, bu	124,340	198,610			
Corn, bu	90,250	138,849	124,960		
Onts. bu	91,460	57,560	.193,383		
Rye, bu	12,908	5,419			
Barley, bu	33,820	26,680		48,357	
Grass seed, ths.	76,805	197,581	87,329	262,785	
Flax seed, lbs	362,720	343,910			
Broom-corn, the	5 1,300	193,000	66,720		
Cured meats, hs	29,170	58,170		672,017	
Beef, brls	CONTRACTOR	65.622.72	79	193	
Pork, bris	185		475	2,199	
Lard, hs	22,000	21,830	463,700	379,427	
Tallow, fis	9,500	9,220		20,275	
Butter, his	109,203	80,215	161,870	145,270	
Live hogs. No	7,208	4,553		7,782	
Cattle, No	1,516	1,168	2,825	1,616	
Sheep, No	1,559	645	928	178	
Hides, Ibs	118,203	155,358	255,572	141,207	
Highwines, brls;	7	125	324	614	
Wool, Ibs	42,267	65,030	125,975	9,336	
Potatoes, bu	217	6,620	1,074	2,639	
Lumber, No. ft.			4,306,959	2,868,414	
Shingles, No			1,557,000	1,701,000	
Lath, No		505,000	330,750	242,000	
Salt, bris	050000000	512	2,250		
Poultry, lbs	1.083	0.00			
Poultry, coops.	113	144			
Game, piegs	112	102	00100-00-0		
Eggs, pkgs	585	1,527	641	191	
Cheese, bxs	3,978	2,797	1,370	161	
Dried fruits lbs	4,346	14,450	1.000	the test could	
Gr. apples, bris	2,876	1,877			
Hay tons	130	80	80	58	

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city con-sumption: 8,879 bu wheat, 7,454 bu corn, 1,419 bu rye, 5,281 bu barley. The following grain was inspected into store on Monday morning: 1 car No. 2 red winter wheat, 53 cars No. 1 spring, 93 cars No. 2 do. 127 cars No. 3 do, 104 cars and 250 bu rejected do, 11 cars no grade do (389 wheat); 38 cars and 11,300 bu high mixed corn,

(359 wheat); 38 cars and 11,300 but high mixed corn, 168 cars and 20,200 but No. 2 do, 31 cars rejected do, 5 cars no grade (242 corn); 22 cars white oats, 54 cars and 20,500 but No. 2 do, 20 cars rejected do (26 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye, 18 cars and 4,300 but No. 2 do, 2 cars and 900 bu rejected do (21 rye); 1 car No. 1 barley, 16 cars No. 2 do, 21 cars No. 3 do, 27 cars reflected do (22 barley). Total (810 cars), 375,000 but Normalia (21 th No. 2 do, 20 cars and 200 but No. 2 do, 20 cars no 20 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars no 20 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars No. 3 do, 27 cars reflected do (22 barley). Total (810 cars), 375,000 but Normalia (182 db, 190 cars), 180 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars No. 3 do, 27 cars reflected do (22 barley). Total (810 cars), 375,000 but Normalia (182 db, 190 cars), 180 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars No. 3 do, 27 cars reflected do (22 barley). Total (810 cars), 180 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars No. 3 do, 27 cars reflected do (22 barley). Inspected out: 51,049 bu wheat, 183,245 bu corn, 145,

Shipped-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
By rail.	24,342	34,692	133,654	233,450
By canal	25	12,944	*******	
To Buffalo	5,450	415,986	460,540	
To Erie	1,600			
To Oswego	******		33,477	****
To Ogdensburg	******		22,272	11,34
To Huron			23,670	
To other U. S. ports.			550	10,57
To Colborne		107,788	*******	*******
To Kingston	*******	59,415	21,477	
Totals	32,172	630,775	720,740	555,320
Taken for city use		32,041	45,011	2,95

rail, and 9,000 bu rye by lake to Buffalo Orders have been given to the flour

Ass., Lingth in toriety and 2.00 in reg shipped by real, and 3.00 hay so had to the state of the circular bound of the circular boun

heir stocks are now copies of the control of the stock of wools of all classes in market is light, and, were it not for the depressed condition of the manufacturing interests and the unastisfactory state of business generally, it would be asfe to look for a marked improvement in prices.

We think it reasonable, however, to expect a firm market with a possible higher range of values in the event of a material reduction of available supplies.

event of a material reduction of available supplies.

H. 3HWIRES.

F. O. Boyd & Co., of New York, write that: "The production remains about as last reported, and has been somewhat increased since Sept. 1. at which date the total production of distilled spirits was equal to 165, 429 gallons per day, upon which the Government tax is \$148,886.10. Of this amount the following States were producing 143,670 gallons: Illinois, Indiana, Ohió, Sand New York—Illinois alons producing more than one-balf of this, With the continued increase of demand we look for heavier receipts, which still continue to be considerably within the requirements of the trade,"

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active in the aggregate, and averaged easier, in sympathy with a decline in hogs, due to a more liberal-supply.

MESS PORK—Was active, and declined 30c per bri on Mass Ponk—Was active, and declined 30e per bri on the longer opions, under the prospect of a more speedy opening of the packing season than was anticipated last week, while deliveries for this month showed little change, as they must be filled from the stock now on hand, which is small. The trading was rather larger than it would have been but for the fact that a large delegation was going to St. Louis in the evening to attend the packers' convention there, and they wished to settle up before leaving. Sales were reported of 330 bris cash at \$22.75, 1,750 bris seller October at \$22.30(82.55; 8,500 bris seller the year at \$19.074(3 19.50; 500 bris seller January at \$19.20; 780 bris seller February at \$19.0619.25. Total, 11,830 bris. The market closed tame at \$22.30 seller the month; \$19.10 seller the year; \$18.90 seller January; and \$19.00 seller for February.

\$i3.375@i3.50; and 250 tes seller the year at \$12.21%. Total, 780 tes. The marketglosed nominally firm at these figures.

Maxas—Were quiet and stronger, winter cured lota being marked up about %c, while summer cured were scarce very little packing having been done recently. Sales were 500 bas long clear at 12%c; 1,600 bas short clears at 12%c; The market closed at 9%, 62% for for shoulders, cash or saller Octobe; no long clears on sale; 13%6 13%c for short clears, cash or saller Octobe; no long clears on sale; 13%6 for short clears, cash or seller October; 13%c for short ham at 12@i3%c. Summer-cured English meats, 9@3%c for short short, loose; 13c for Cumberlands, boxed; 12%c for short clears and January delivery, the market was quoted at 3%c for rough sides, 10@10%c for short clears, 10%c for short clears, all loose, and 10%c for long clears, 10%c for short clears boxed; do for November delivery held at 11%c. Eacon meats quoted at 15@16 for hams, 10%c for short clears—all packed.

Granars—Was quiet at 7@9c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and nominally unchanged at \$1.00 for meas; \$10.00 for extra meas; and \$23,00 g 53,50 for hams.

Tallow—Quoted at 9%@9%c for packers'.

BREAOSTUFFS.

BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was quiet. The buying was confined to ocal dealers outside of one lot taken for export. Old local dealers outside of one lot taken for export. Old flours were a shade firmer, being in light stock, while new were dull at former prices. Sales were reported of 425 brls winters, chiefly on private terms; 950 brls spring extras at \$5.00@6.25 (and \$4.75 for damp); and 500 brls rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,875 brls. The market closed with the following as the range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$6.50 (\$6.50; choice spring extras, \$5.50@6.00; fair do, shipping grades, \$5.124.@6.50; Minnesota, \$6.25@7.00; patent springs, \$5.75@8.50; spring superfines, \$3.75@4.75; rye flour, \$4.460. \$1.40 . 4.60.

Ban—Was in large supply and weak under heavy offerings, closing at inside prices. Sales were 130 tons at \$13.50@14.00 on track, and \$14.00@14.50 free on board cars.
COEN-MEAL—Was nominal at \$22,00@22.50 for cos on track.

WHEAT—Was active and irregular. For future de

WHEAT—Was active and irregular. For future delivery the market advanced 24g under a good demand, chiefly from the short interest, while spot wheat was easier, No. 2 declining le, being in light request, while the lower grades were firmer, being wanted for shipment. Liverpool and the other British markets were a shade firmer, with a good inquiry, had New York was strong, but quiet early, closing melierately active. Our receipts were rather large, with light shipments, but, the buying movement dues started, continued in strength, the European feeling being regarded as warraining a further advance. It was argued that England will want about 50,000,000 but of our wheat on this crop, or at the rate of 1,600,000 but per week, and that she will be obliged to bid higher to get so much forwarded now, while she must take liberally this fall, or be subject to the probability of having to pay much higher prices in the spring, when the deficiency of our own crop is more strongly felt than now. Against this it was urged that there have been very few buying orders here from abroad to buy wheat, the dealers on the other side of the atlantic infining it to be totheir interest to have it seek a market there; and that nearly all the shipments made from Chicago thus the desiers on the other side of the atlantic finding it to be to their interest to have it seek a market there; and that nearly all the shipments made from Chicago thus far have been speculative. Those dealers are probably waiting till the higher grades are more pientiful here, as anything like a sharp demand on our small stocks would send prices up "higher than a kite." There is little doubt that we should have a much bigger trade, and probably at better prices, if there were more No.

\$12.27% for the year, with sales of 500 tes seller October at \$13.50. vember.
Batley was quiet and firmer, closing at 98c for October and 94c for November.
Lake freights advanced %c, the schr L, A, Law being chartered for 54,000 bu wheat to Buffalo at 2%c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was dull at \$2.826.30.

BHOOM-CORN—There were no important new feature. Manufacturers are buying as they need the corn; otherwise there is little demand, New corn is held in the country at what are considered high figures, hence dealers or speculators are holding back, taking only such lots as they can get at low prices. The quotations are shaded for some grades of new corn [% Galc. The receipts are increasing. Good to choice old hurl, II [Gall %c; brush that will work into a choice hurl broom, 10 [Gall c; fair to good do, 363 %c; inferior brush, 6% [Gall c; crooked, 563 tc.

BUTTER—Despite the fact that our receipts have increased some of late, the market apparently has lost none of its firmness, holders of desirable stock refusing to part with it at any concession from the prices previously ruling. There is a continuously good local and outside demand, and we quote the market fairly sective and firm: Choice to fancy yellow, 26,331c; medium to good grades, 18,232c; inferior to common, 126.17c.

BAGGING—This market remains in the same position as noted for a number of days previous. Co tion

BAGGING—This market remains in the same position as noted for a number of days previous. Co tion seamless goods are still moving on a generous scale, and are held firmly at quoted prices. In other lines business remains quiet. Start A. 77%c; Lewiston, 25c; Montaup, 26c; Ontario 26%c; American A. 25%c; Anoeksag, 25%c; burlap bags, 4 bu, 18@15c; do, 6 bu, 18@16c; gunnies, single, 15@16c; do double, 25@36c; vool sacks, 80@55c.
BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in moderate demand at unchanged prices: Common brick, \$5.00@5.50
Fm; pressed do, \$12.06c20.00; lime, 70c in built and \$1.00 in bris; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, \$1.06c1.50; stacco, \$2.26 (20.0); New York stucco, \$0.00@3.50; plastering-hair, 33.8-60c per bu.

is the per 100 hs lower, per 112 hs was reported ilmited to 500 tes cash at seller the year at \$12.27%, pelosed nominally firm at seller the year at \$12.27%, pelosed nominally firm at tronger, winter cured were wing been done recently, rat 12%c; 1.000 hrs do sell-and 120,000 hs short clears at 9% 62% for shoulders, as 12% 62% for shoulders, or seller (clouber; 13%c or seller) (clouber) (cloube

GREEN FRUITS—Were slow, as usual on Mondays, Apples were steady and a good many orders are coming an all the while from the interior, so that there is no material increase in the supply; in fact, choice fail fruif is scarce and firm. Grapes were in excessive supply, and slow at irregular prices. Plums were abundant and dull, and peaches, of which there is still a liberal supply, were difficult to sell, Quotations: Oranges, \$1,506,80,00 per box; Palermo and Naples lemons, \$12,006,13.00; Malaga do,\$11,00; Delaware peaches,\$1.25 (\$1.30 per box, or 750 per basket; apples, fair to choice, \$2,556,3.00 per brisket; apples, fair to choice, \$2,556,3.00 per brit, 10,000, \$2.50 per case of 56 hs; do Michigan, in baskets, \$36,40c; Delawares, \$3.50 per case; pears, 75c@1.00 per basket; plums, 00cc@\$1.35 per; basket; cranberries, \$10,006,13.00 per bri; do wild, \$8,00@3.00; California pears, \$3.50@6.00 per box.

bri; do wild, \$6,00@3.00; California pears, \$3.50@6.00 per box.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues exceedingly firm, and bur quotations are advanced slightly on all goods. Sugare are quiet and steady. Rice, strups, molasses, spices, and scops ruled firm as previously quoted. The general trade was fairly sciive, and the tone of the market was healthy.

RIDE—Bangoon, 6-M@7Mc; Carolina, 78%c@M; Louisiana, 70.7%c Coffexts—O. G. Java, 35@35c; Java No. 2, 29%@31c; choise to fancy Ric, 25@35%c; good to prime do, 34%@25c; Singapore Java, 25@35%c; good to prime do, 34@25c; Markealbo, 25@71c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 11%@11%c; crushed and powdered, 11%@11%c; granulated, 11%@11%c; R, stanlard, 19%@10%c; do, 50.2, 10%@10%c; B, 10%e; extra O, 10%@10%c; C No. 2, 10c; yellow C No. 1, 9%@9%c; choice brown, 9@3%c; fair to prime do, 8%@3%c; choice brown, 9@3%c; fair to prime

no. 196, 186; c. common do, Tsjashjer c. choice molasses and the control of the c

44

The cargo market was rather quiet yesterday, the offerings being small. Early several cargoes were sold, but little was done afterwards, and a few loads were carried over. Place stuff was firm at \$2.55, and inch stuff was strong at \$2.50,210.00 for common, and \$11.00,212.00 for medium. Choice was quoted at \$13.00, 215,00. It is thought the facet will arrive to-day. The wind is favorable, and a good many vessels have gone out which are now due. There was no change in shingles or lath.

22 cows. 905 2.90
HOGS-During Sunday and Monday the receipts of hogs were 10,822. Trade opened dull, owing to the unwillingness of holders to accept the lower prices offered. The difference was soon adjusted, however, and, at a decline of 10@156 in light and 15@256 in heavy grades, a fairly active movement was witnessed. The market closed easy at \$1.90@8.15 for light, and at 7,90@8.35 for poor to good heavy. Most of the trading was at \$7.90@8.15.

shes were effected at fully Saturday's quotations. Good to extra were wanted at \$4.256,00, and poor to medium were estable at \$4.256,00, and poor to medium were estable at \$3.506,00, and poor to medium were estable at \$3.506,00, and poor to medium were estable at \$3.506,00, and poor to medium were estable at \$4.256,000, and poor to medium were estable at \$4.256,000, and poor to mean and to car-loads of Teass and Cherokee estils, mainly common, and 50 car-loads of thin and rough natives; average quality searcely medium; market ruised extremely dull all week; demand light to-day at a reduction from last Monday of \$4.90, with the largest decline on Teass and common natives; a few retail asles at \$134,013,00; the finest losts in the market had to be sold at \$15; in be best drove in the market had to be sold at \$15; in best drove in the market had to be sold at \$15; in best drove in the market had to be sold at \$15; in best drove in the market had to be sold at \$15; in best drove in the market had to be sold at \$15; in best drove in the market had to be sold at \$15; in best drove in the market had to cars, \$13 cwt, at \$12,012,012; or \$12,013,012; or \$13,012; and \$15; in best drove in the market had to ears, \$14; cut, at \$11,012; \$12,013,012; or \$13,012; and \$15; and

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
Special Disputs to The Chicago Tribuns.
Liverpool, Oct. 4-11:90 s. m. - Plotts - No. 1, 25c; Liverspool, Oct. 4—11:96 s. m.—Flotrs—No. 1, 25s; No. 2, 24s.
Grain—Whest—Winter, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 10s; spring, No. 1, 9s 11d; No. 2, 8s 9d; white, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 11s; club, No. 1, 11s 8d; No. 2, 11s 4d.
Cors—No. 1, 20s 3d; No. 2, 28s 3d.
Frovisions—Fork, Western, 77s 5d. Lard—50s 6d.
Liverspool, Oct. 4—200 p. m.—Provisions—Lard, 6is. Pork, 60s.
Rest unchanged.
Liverspools, Oct. 4—Litest.—Flotrs—Extra State steady at 22s.
Grain—Whest—No. 1 firm at 5s 10d; No. 2 Chicago spring firmer at 5s; No. 2 Mitwankee firmer at 5s 3d.

steady at 22s.

GRAIN.—Wheat—No. 1 firm at 9s 10d; No. 2 Chicago spring firmer at 9s; No. 2 Milwaukee firmer at 9s 2d.

Corn—Mixed, 22s.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Prime mess dull; Eastern dull at 8ts; Western do steady at 75s. Beef—India mess steady at 80s; extra India mess, 120s; prime mess steady at 80s; extra India mess, 120s; prime mess steady at 80s; extra India mess, 120s; prime mess steady at 8ts. Secondary for the steady, at 8ts 6d; abort clear, 8ts. Lard—Prime Western, 61s.

Tallow—Prime city, 48s.

Srinara Turrantens—Steady at 22s.

REMIS—Common, 6s; fine, 17s.

Currans—American, choice, 8ts.

Lard Oil—58s.

Parmolatus—Refined, 10cs/10c/d; spirits, 10c/d.

Lordon, Oct 4.—Bark of England on balance to-day was £81,000.

Consolus—Money, 94 1-16; account, 93; 2303 3-16.

American Securities—85s, cld, 10c/c; '67s, 107'c; 10-th and new 6s, 16d/c; New York Caniral, 90; Eris, 15; prefarred, 10c/c.

Tallow—84s 84285 6d.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET: TTTSBURG, Oct. 4.—Petroleum quiel and unsel de, \$1.55 at Parker's; refined, 13% C18% c, Phi

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET! WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4.—Spirits surpent and at 22c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Priluma.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—GRAIN—Wheat market quite firm; moderate export and home trade inquiry; sales 89,000 bu at \$1.05@1.09 for rejected spring; \$1.10@1.15 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.25@1.28 for No. 2 do; \$1.28 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.29@1.31 for No. 2 Milwaukse; \$1.50@1.41 for No. 1 spring; \$1.20@1.42 for sound new and old winter red Western; \$1.20@1.34 for do amber Western; \$1.20@1.06 for do white Western, and \$1.50 for extra choice new amber Virginia. Rya quiet at 89@20c for Western and State. Barley dult; in buyers' favor; sales of 8,000 bu stained 6-rowed State at \$1.10. Corn without decided change; moderate export and home trade demand; sales of \$4,000 bu at \$7 @68% for steam Western mixed; \$7@70c for sail do, and 70@71c for high mixed and yellow Western. Oats dull and heavy; sales \$4,000 bu at \$2.056c for new mixed and white, including white State at \$6.050c; mixed Western at \$6.06c, and white do at \$6.050c; mixed Western at \$6.06c, and white do at \$6.050c; mixed Western at \$6.06c, and white do at \$6.050c; mixed Western at \$6.06c, and white do at \$6.050c; mixed Western at \$6.06c, and white do at \$6.050c; mixed Western at \$6.00c to sai 13 18-18@14c for prime steam.

WESTERY—Marked dull and lower: sales of 180 bela

at \$1.18 per gallon.

GROUNLIS—Sugar—Market unchanged; moderate demand; fair to good refining is quoted at \$15(685/c); prime, \$1/c\$, and Nos. 10 and 12 Havana at \$465/c. Coffee-Market firm; fair demand; we quote Rio at 19 \$215/c in gold, and Miracaibo at 21(6336 in gold. Tea—Market dull; prices rule in buyers favor.

Tallow—Rules quiet and unchanged; we quote at 105/c for prime.

Feriours—Still stronger; fair inquiry, To Liverpool by steam, 43,000 bu grain at 15/685/d. To London, by steam, 33,000 bus at 10d per 60 lbs. To Bristol, direct, a bark with 5,000 get do at 5s 6d.

New York, Oct. 4.—Flours—Spring grades, demand fair and market firm; othess unchanged; superfine State and Western, \$3,20(63.55; common to good extra, \$5,50(63.05) cod to choice, \$5,20(64.65; white wheat extra, \$3,50(63.7.60; extra Ohio, \$3,864.7.65; \$4,100,85; \$0.00(69/00. Rye flour quiet but essay; \$4,23 (65.50.

G3.50.

Corn-Meal—Dull; Western, \$3.50 G.30.

Corn-Meal—Buell; Western, \$3.50 G.30.

Guain—Wheat—Rucelpia, 94,000 bu; 1025c better; good export demand for both spot and forward delivery; inquiry for export checked somewhat by firmness of holders and an advance of freights; No. 1 spring, \$1.30 G.14; rejected, \$1.06 G.9; No. 2 Chicago apring, \$1.25 G.1.29 in store; No. 3 Chicago apring, \$1.06 L.15; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.26 G.12; No. 3 do \$1.10; No. 2 Northwestern, \$1.27 G.1.20; winter red Western, sound, and old and new, \$1.22 G.1.42; amber the standard of 31.10s1.15; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1,2963.13; No. 3 do, \$1.11; No. 2 Northwestern, \$1.7961.29; winter red Western, sound, and old and new, \$1.2961.42; amber do, \$1.3261.45; white do, \$1.3461.65; white Michigan, new, \$1.49; white Toledo, new, \$1.42. Rye quiet; Western and State, \$3.6990c. Barley market dull; stained 6-rowed State, \$1.10; Chanda West, \$1.23. Mait quiet but steady. Corm—Damand fair and market frm; receipts, 12.8600 bu; Western mixed steam, 68 6,990; do sall, 99670c; high mixed and yellow Western. 704.71t. Oats—Receipts, 104,000 bu; steady for Chicago, and others duit and lower; mixed Western, 40 6,150; white do, 45,630c.

ern. 70:6716. Oats—Receipts, 104:000 bu; steady for Chicago, and others duil and lower; mixed Wastern, 40 @ 150; white do, 41:4550.

HAY—Unchanged.
Hors—Unchanged.
Gaocsers—Blo coffee quiet and higher; cargies, 19 % @ 12% in gold; jobbing, 19 % @ 22% in gold. Sugar quiet but steady; fair to good refining, 7 % & 8%; prime, 8 %; refined steady. Mohases unchanged, at 550.

PETROLEUS —Quiet and heavy; crude, 6 %; refined, 13 % @ 146.

SPIRITE TURPENTING—Steady, at 35@ 39%.

STRAINED RESIN—SECAL, at SLAUGH, and ELOS—Unchanged.
Phovisions—Fork firmer; new mess, jobbing.
\$29.25,62.37%, Bed quiet, Cut meats quiet, Muldies firmer; Western long cless, 194/c; city do, 13c.
Lard firmer; prims steam, \$14.00,614.57%.
BUTTERN—Firm; Western, 1562-15c.
CHEER—Steady, at 65/c412/c.
WHIRST—Decidedly lower, at \$1.18.

BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 4.—FLOUS—Firm; Western
superfine, \$4.25,65.00; extra, \$5.25,65.75; family, \$3.00

superine, \$4.263.00; entrs, \$5.263.75; family, \$5.00 (al. 20.06).

Gains—Wheat—Western amber nominal; other grades firmer; No. 2 Western red, \$1.3831.40; Pennsylvania red, \$1.3831.40; Corn quiet; Western mixed, \$6550. Oats quiet; Western whita, \$06350; Western mixed, \$476400. Res steady at \$56.550.

HAY—Firm; Maryland and Pennsylvania timothy, \$23.00425.00.

Phovistons—Scarce and strong, Pork, \$23.00425.00.

Phovistons—Scarce and strong, Pork, \$23.00425.00.

13641350; loose, Bacon shoulders, 1036; clear-rib sides, 1340; hams, 15363180. Lard firm; refined, 1440.

Laum-Quiet; crude, 6% 66%; refined, 13% @13%c. Сорукк—Strong and buoyant; Rio cargosa, 19%6 21%c; jobbing, 19%(@22%c. Wизкү—Heid firmly at \$1,17%.

Toledo, O., Oct. 4.—Prous—Steady, and in fair demand.
Grain—Wheat steady: moderate demand; No. 2 white Walash, \$1.384; No. 3 do, \$1.234; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.354; No. 2 do, \$1.17; extra old, \$1.45, on track; No. 1 amber Michigan, \$1.354; October, \$1.234; November, \$1.234; No. 2 do, \$1.17; extra old, \$1.45, on track; No. 1 amber Michigan, \$1.354; October, \$1.234; November, \$1.234; No. 2 do, \$1.05; No. 2 red, \$1.27; No. 3 red, \$1.134; rejected red, \$34c. Corn steady; fair demand; high-mixed, \$34c; to Oxober, \$1.234; November, \$1.234; No. 2 do, \$1.05; No. 2 red, \$1.21; No. 3 red, \$1.134; rejected red, \$34c. Corn steady; fair demand; high-mixed, \$34c; to grade, \$5c. Oxta dull; a shade lower; No. 2, \$100; October, \$116c. Oxober, \$136c. Oxober, \$13

COFFEE-Firm; ordinary to prime, 181/221/c.
Wainser-Dull; rectified, 51.1821.22.

St. LOUIS.

St. Wainser, No. 2 red winter, 51.54/2 cash.

St. St. Wainser, 18.57 November; No. 3 do, 51.25 cash.

St. St. St. Wainser, 18.57 November, Corn insective but firmer; No. 2 mixed, 56.0 Cetober; 45.46

St. St. Could and unchanged. Rys dull.

FROUSIONS—Fork higher; 28.30. Lard higher; summer, 91.31%. Bulk mests nominally higher; nothing doing. Basen higher; shoulders, 93/210e; sides, 144/214/4/c; clear, 162/15/c.

Westyr.—Quiet and unchanged at 51.15, sleckivr.—Four, 9,000 bri; wheat, 57,000 br; corn, 5,000 br; cash, 40,000 br; yes, 2,000 br; barley, 77,000 br.

CINCINNATI, Cincinnati, O., Oct. 4.—FLOUIS—Quiet and mechanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

GRAIN-Whest quiet and unchanged; red. \$1.006
1.43. Corn dull; \$66,80c. Oats dull; \$06,345c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and steady;
75,20c.

FROWINDS-Pork fair; advanced; sales at \$22,574;
15,20c.

GRAIN-White sold at 133/c; city, 16c. Bulk means
atrong and higher; 29,20c.

Strong and higher; 19,212/c;
10,210/c; 144,2614/c; 154/c.

BUTTES-Strong and higher; 12,212/c.

LIBACTES-Strong and higher; 12,212/c.

MILWAUREE.

Prop J. L. Hurd, Sauli Ste Marse, 820 bei sin 20 bris coment; prop J. L. Hurd, Marquetts, 100 burses, 150 pkgs sundries, 25 tube butter; prop J. L. Hurd, Laughten, 20 bu corn; prop J. L. Hurd, Hughten, 20 bu corn; prop J. L. Hurd, Hughten, 20 bu corn; prop J. L. Hurd, Hancock, 4,00 bu cass, 14 bris feed; prop J. L. Hurd, Eagle Harbor, 240 bu cats, 50 bags meal, and emedicies; prop Fortage, 361, 55,00 bu whees, 600 bris flour, 100 bein park, 56 sks cili-cake, and sundries.

the schr Lizzie Law was taken for 54,00 Buffalo at 214c, an advance of about 1/2

The lumber fleet which has been dela verse wind has begun to arrive, and market was more animated yesterday.

Special Departs to The Chicago Tedens.

Milwarks, Oct. 4.—Owing to the blow could several vessels have sought the shelter of our larke, Damage was done to the plans by vessels dening against them during the night.

feet of water one side and II on the cust's ton Nalton, with a steam pump, etc., left her in evening under charge of Capt. John Rios, as we manater, to raise her. The vessel sind carge at master, to raise her. The vessel sind carge at marker, to raise her. The vessel sind carge at marker, to raise her. The vessel sind carge at marker, to raise her. The vessel sind carge at marker port of the property of the control of the

WEATHER—Cloudy.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.
Special Departs to The Cheese Prices.

La Salta, Ill., Oct. 4.—Passer Drive Canal.

tario, loaded with corn and oats for Chicas, and Elizabeth, light, for Lockport, both from LaSalie.

Passer Out.—Elizabeth, from Lockport, loader Sour, and Blate scow, from Ottawa, light, both follows, and Blate scow, from Ottawa, light, both follows.

Nine feet and I finch of water on the Edward Sour, askale, 6.00 bu corn; scop Ginns, LaSalie, 5.00 bu corn; scop Ginns, LaSalie, 6.00 bu corn; scop Morris, 2,300 bu cern, 1,500 bu cass, 200 bu free.

Cayaga, Homeo, 7,000 bu cast; prop Morriss, Lockport, 1,000 bu cast; prop Ming Bouhers, Kanabae Feeding, 1,000 bu cast; when the Bouhers, Kanabae Feeding, 1,000 bu cast; New Orleans, 10 m animples; d. L. Best Trenton, 20,516 ft Jumber.

MISCELLAMECUS.

FOF Political Crisis nation o

tive Policy dirty-Five Lives

CAUSES OF

Madrid, Oct. 4.— \$100,000 to discon

THE ANGLO-LOSTOS, Oct. 4.
from Shanghas statis
Paking. It is report
second Secretary to
to England with disp
know, but it is not
ment has been reach

SHANGHAK, Oct. 4.

British Legation hes
Peking have averted

GREA

THE BRANA

LONDON, Oct. 4.—
Its review of the cor
mys: "The late h
and reduced temper
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opportunity has been
France and Belgium
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The downward tende
the country marks
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LONDON, Oct. 5
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yesterday for American

HAVANA, October made has chased the ly the Octavia, into

PACIFIC VIEWS

PARIS Sept. 16.—

Paris Sept. 16.—

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he predicted in 187

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a unitaken policy, against the Powers against the Powers 1004; Anstria has 1004; Ans

Company the pro-will hereafter ru

LAKE ERIE Disratch to The Cricago Tribune.

4. —The prop Swallow and the schr
Thicago this afternoon,
in yacht Ariadne, Capt. Conway, left
to, this afternoon. His rones will be
diver, through the strates, the hrough
Theconain Rivers into the Thicasippi
the can find employment he will say
and then retrace his route back here.
I coust along to New Orleans. It is a
re in a probability that he will get
BUFFALO.

S PASSED PORT HURON.
Proposite to The Chicago Tribune.
Mich., Oct. 4.—Down—Props Impire
Winelow, Bradbury and barges, Bu-

aron, City of Chamberlan and com-ne McLeod, C. J. Magill, Type, Co., b, John Martin. seasch to The Chicago Pribant.

ol. (-11 p. m.—Passed Down—Prop.
Marine City, Sovereign, Chastphili,
art, Prindiville and consort, Fay and
barges; schra J. S. Minor, Saginas,
pry, Peshigo, Montpolier, Monter,
d. New London, Thomas Qual,

IS RIVER AND CANAL.

Spatch to The Cheago Priodes.

Oct. 4.—Passer pero Canal.—Or
to corn and cots for Chicago, and

or Lockport, both from LeSalk.

Habeth, from Lockport, haded with

scow, from Ottawa, light, both for

ant, Lockport, 80,150 ft lumber; 5,979 ft lumber; 15,200 lath; Mon-ft lumber, 4,550 lath; Moop annie cans, 10 m shingles; G. L. Booth, lumber.

bisCFLLANEOUS.

In his been erected at Port Meitandparary one, and hereafter a permahown. The schrs H. w. Sige and
prop Ballentine's tow, are hove is
ear the Harbor of Rafugs, he Balinto schr Kate Kelly, andre is
alled off Thursday by the
sear sile will be raised and docked
to the schr kate is the search of the search rail under smidship when
the school and cooked
to the food American Champlon
to sabore at Lexington Thursday
like crow ware for two two hours, in

CREAT BRITAIN.

THE DELEASTOFFS MARKETS.

Legics, Oct. 4.—The Mark Lane Express, in la revisa of the coru trade for the past week, age: "The late heavy rains, strong breezes, and reduced temperature brought a wide extent at land into readiness for the plow, and the sportunity has been freely used here and in manes and Belgium. We trust the autumnal usings will have a better result than in 1874. The downward tendency seems to have stopped. The country markets are firm, and in some faces prices have advanced I shilling. Wheat a ligher at Dantzig, and the German markets are onese. In Hungary the firmne-s is maintained, Winter and the closing of the Baitic hay further enhance values."

FERTE FOR AMERICA.

Legics, Oct. 5.—5.30 a. m.—Twenty-five boussed pounds were withdrawn from the bank yesterday for America.

HAVAYA, Oct. 4.—The Spanish war-vessel Tor-ndo has chased the Uruguay, which was former-t the Octavia, into Port Royal, Jamaica, where br cargo was embargoed.
Sharkey, the murderer, sailed for Spain yes

FRANCE.

PACIFIC VIEWS OF ENILE DE GIRARDIX.

Lendon Times.

Paras. Sept. 16.—M. Emile de Girardin, when he predicted in 1870 that the Prassians would be criven across the Rhine with the butt-end of the market, was simply the inouthpiece of a tonaderable section of his countrymen. All the nificule of the falsification of the prediction fall on him merely because he had put in print that many had said or thought. It is this made of giving vent to a popular idea, this applicable to the feeling of the moment, which suitles his uiterances to more attention throad than those of less erracic politicisans who havely appears the sentiments of themselvas or if a very limited circle. It is a sign of the

FOREIGN.

PHICAL Crisis in Sertia-Resignation of the Ministry.

If we Chilet, Envering a Conserver the Service of the Chilet, Envering a Conserver the Service of the Ministry.

If we Chilet, Envering a Conserver the Service of Se

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Mr. Louis Passy, Under Secting from the inforce the army.

Say Semantan, Oct. 4.—The Carlists demand those of the country as evidenced by the price of Rentes, the diminution of paper money, and the productiveness of the taxes, which for the past eight months had exceeded the estimates by 60,000,000f., a surplus chiefly accruing from the indirect taxes,—in other words, it is reported that Mr. Wade is still at Paing. It is reported that Mr. Grosvenor, the acond Secretary to the British Legation, will go to England with dispatches. The details are unknown, but it is not believed that a final cettlement has been respiced.

Sansanar, Oct. 4.—The Mark Lane Express, in he review of the coru trade for the past week, may: "The late heavy rains, strong breezes, and deserved and regained the sympathies of Europe. On a recent occasion Russia and Enland out of the protein the sportunity has been freely used here and in frace and Belgium. We trust the autumnation of the country markets are firm, and in some story free face of the first standard or the European Council, an assertion made at a moment when it was invited to take part in the pacing restriction made at a moment when it was invited. Let not France made in the summars of the demant of the Eastern question. Poor france had been too much bumilisated. Let not France country markets are firm, and in some acceptance of the Ministry of Commerce for the first eight months of the current and the summars of the density of the ministry of Commerce for the first eight months of the current and the country markets are firm, and in some acceptance of the Ministry of Commerce for the first eight months of the current and the country markets are firm, and in some acceptance of the Ministry of Commerce for the first eight months of the current becomes and contains and the manifest of the country markets are firm, and in some acceptance of the Ministry of Commerce for the first eight months of the current becomes of the Ministry of Commerce for the first eight mont

Frenchmen humiliase it through party spirit.

The official trade returns of the Ministry of Commerce for the first eight months of the current year have been published. They show an increase of 167,000,000f. in the total exports, and a decrease of 103,000.000f. in the total imports. The exports during that period amounted to 2,568,000,000f., against 2,401,000,000f. during the same months of the preceding year. The principal articles comprised therein are natural produce, articles of food, and raw materials, amounting in the aggregate to 1.008,000.000f. against 875,000,000f., being an increase of 133,000,000 francs; besides manufactured articles, 1,245,000,000 against 1.402,000,000f. The long an increase of 25,000,000f. The total imports amount to 2,378,000,000f. against 2,481,000,000f. The principal items comprised under that head show the following changes: Articles of food, 484,000,000f., against 647,800,000f. Inst year, being a decrease of 168,000,000f., ratural produce and raw materials for manufacture, 1,473,000,000f., against 2,437,000,000f., being a decrease of 4,000,000f.; manufactured articles, 313,000,000f., against 253,000,000f., being a decrease of 61,-000,000f.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—For the Lakes, rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, colder, cloudy weather, and rain.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.

Time. | Bar. | Thr | Hu., | Wind. | Rain | Wither.

6:53 s. m. 29.94 53 80 N. brisk. Cloudy, 11:18 s. m. 40.04 69 8. N. fresk. Cloudy, 250 p. m. 95.90 61 95 N. W. brisk. Cloudy, 7:55 p. m. 96.05 61 70 N. brisk. Thring, 9:50 p. m. 96.03 61 70 N. brisk. Clear, 10:18 p. m. 96.05 81 72 N. gentle. Clear, Station. |Bar. Thr | Wind. |Rain | Weather

FAIRS.

FAIRS.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—The fifteenth annual fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association opened to-day under the most favorable auspices. The weather was very fine, and the attendance was much larger than on any previous Monday. As has been the custom for several years, all public-school children were admitted free, and the grounds were thronged with them, there not being less than 25,000 present. All the departments of the fair are not quite fullyet, nor in perfect chapse, but by to-morrow everything will be completed and in fine running order. The horse-show is unusually good, both in quality and quantity, but the cattle exhibition is somewhat deficient. The machinery department is fuller than ever before, and there are acres of agricultural implements on the ground. Floral Hall contains a very extensive display of flowers and all kinds of plants, and is very beautiful. Textile Hall is crowded with all descriptions of articles belonging to that department, and is very attractive. Mechanical Hall is also filled to overflowing, and contains many of the largest and finest displays ever made here, the exhibitors using two or three times as much space as here-tofore. Altogether the fair is not one fully up to the highest standard of former years, but in many respects this fair exceeds any previous exhibition.

PEORIA, ILL.

Special Disputch to The Cheage Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 4.—Preparations for the grand Central Fair of Illinois, of which to-morrow is the first day, are about completed, and the management are very sanguine of success. The fair being in a measure an experiment, those The fair being in a measure an experiment, those having it in charge are agreeably surprised at the wayne which the counties of this section have restonded to their call. In the stock and make for departments there will probably be as a display as has been seen in the State in its anticipated that there will be at least 30,000 people on the grounds Wednesday and Thursday. The city is rapidly filling up with gamblers and thieves who are counting on a rich harvest during the week.

day. The city is rapidly filling up with gamblers and thievers who are counting on a rich harvest during the week.

MERCER COUNTY, ILL.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.**

**Alexoo, Ill., Sept. 30.—Onr County Fair commenced yesterday, under most favorable auspices. The weather, on the first three days of the week, was all that the management could wish for; while the number of entries was larger, and the quality better, thin at any previous Fair. To-day was expected the largest crowd ever witnessed in Aledo; but, alas for buman calculation! the weather-clerk proved unreliable. Late lass night the skies betokened fair weather for the morrow; but about 2 o'clock this morning it commenced raning, and has continued almost without intermission up until dusk this evening. As I write, the weather grows colder, and the horizon indicates favorable weather for the remainder of the week. The fair will continue until Saturday evening. The town is full of people, and the hotels are taxed to their utmost capacity. Should to-morrow prove a fine day, there will be the largest crowd of people here ever brought together in this county on any occasion.

In the exhibition there is nothing more worthy of notice than the two herds of Short-Horns exhibited by James Feather and Robert Holloway, both of this county. The herd of the latter has just returned from the State Fair. In the fine herd of Mr. Feather is a pure-bred bull weighing 2,500 pounds, and a cow weighing over 2,000. In the swine department, the display is almost as large as that at the State Fair. There is one boar pig weighng over 1,000 pounds. The contest for the base-ball championship has proven quite attractive, and will continue through the week. The prize is a handsome silver-mounted club and silver ball. In the Fruit Department, there are several hundred varieties, showing off to good advantage the adaptability of Meroer-County soil and climate for fruit. The entire central portion of Floral Hall is occupied with rare plants from the conservator

tion. There were nearly 1,300 entries, which number exceeds that of last year. The attendance was large,—Knights Templar from Port Huron, Fenton, and Flint, assisting in the dis-

Huron, Featon, and Finis, assisting in both play.

The Shiawasse County Fair is now in progress, with a splendid display of agricultural products.

The annual Fair of the Clinton County Agricultural Society, at St. John's, Oct. 5 to 8, gives indications of more than usual interest. The St. John's Horse-Association, whose meeting occurs at the same time, offer \$1,500 in premiums, with one purse of \$500, free for all, for the last day.

A NEWSPAPER QUARREL.

The " Atta California" Sued for \$25,-

The "Alta California" Sued for \$25,000 by the Proprietors of the San
Francisco "Evening Bulletin" and
"Morning Cali."

Mr. J. W. Simonton, of the Associated Press,
and his California partners, have appealed to
the law to sustain their fair fame, which they
deem injured by sundry statements issued in the
daily Alia California, and have commenced a
suit against the proprietors thereof for an alleged libel published in its columns. The complaint was filed on the 24th of September, in the
Fourth District Court of San Francisco, and is
in the following form:

City and County of San Francisco.—The complaint of George K. Fitch. Loring Pickering, and
James W. Simonton, by John F. Swift, their attorney, against Frederick MacCrellish and William A. Woodward, respectfully shows and avers
as follows:

torney, against Frederick MacUrellish and William A. Woodward, respectfully shows and evers as follows:

That now and for more than five years past, at ead city and county, the said plaintiffs have been and still are copartners as journalists, and that their business has been that of conducting and publishing in copartnership two daily newspapers, one known and called the San Francisco Daily Evening Bulletin, and the other the Daily Morning Call.

The plaintiffs further aver that the circulation of their papers has been large and their profits great; and recapitulate the circumstances of the failure of the Bank of California, alluding to it as "a great public calamity, causing much distress and alarm in the community."

They further, "upon information and belief, aver that the cause of said failure of said bank was the loss of its capital by the internal mismanagement of its affairs by its officers. And these plaintiffs aver and show that they have never published say false news or any unjust or untruthful comments, editorial or otherwise, of or concerning said bank or its management, but have endeavored to do their duty to the public in that behalf as independent journalists, at all times, without fear or favor." That they, nor either of them, conspired together, or with any person or persons, to injure said bank, to produce a financial panic, or to speculate in values, or for any other purposes.

They charge that the proprietors of the Alla, "They charge that they proved the proprietors of the Alla, "They charge that the proprietors of the Alla, "They charge that they proved the proprietors of the Alla, "They charge that the proprietors of the Alla, "The Alla, "They charge that they proved the Alla, "The Alla, "They charge that they

panie, or to speculate in values, or for any other purpose.

They charge that the proprietors of the Alla. "well knowing the premises, but greatly envying the good name of these plainting and their success and prosperity as journalists, and especially as publishers and proprietors of said newspacers, the Dally Ecening Bulletin and the Dally Morning Call, and wickedly and maliciously intending to infure said plainting in their good name and fame as journalists, and to injure their business in conducting their said newspapers," did publish a certain "scandalous malicious, and defamatory libel." The alleged libel states that Mesers. Fitch and Pickering remitted large amounts of money to Mr. Simonton "to speculate in stocks and to take advantage of the panic, which they strove to make as disastrous as possible. The Associated Press dispatches, of which we have complained, were purposely used to affect the stock market in New York; and this can be proved. Simonton admits that his partners were sending him money at the same time he was advising them that the bank would fail. We believe that he lies when he says that not a word

worst scoundrels that ever disgraced journalism."

And the plaintiffs further aver that the alleged libel "set forth, gave out, and intended to cause it to be publicly suspected and believed by the people of this State, and especially by the patrons and subscribers of said newspapers of the plaintiffs, the Dasily Evening Bulletin and the Daily Morning Call, that these plaintiffs had been guilty of the crime of conspiracy, and that they had conspired together and had attempted to destroy, and had destroyed the credit of said Bank of California, by the publication in their said newspapers of false news of and concerning its condition and management, and had, by such false news and untruthful comments, caused said bank to suspend," it being sound and capable of continuing its business but for such supposed proceedings on the parts of the plaintiffs.

They further state that they published "no false news or untruthful comments," but only what was true and with such comments as were just.

The plaintiffs also state that the defendants

The plaintiffs also state that the defendants gave out and intended to have the public believe that the Bulletin and Call had published and spread false news "in order to produce a financial panic," and had conspired with certain persons "to produce said panic" in order to speculate in stocks and values.

They claim that they thus have been "and are greatly injured in their good name, fame, and credit is journalists, and especially as publishers and proprietors of said newspapers, the Daily Evening Bulletin and the Daily Morning Call, and have been suspected by divers citizens of this State, who had no means of knowing the false and malicious nature of the defendant's statements aforesaid, to have been guilty of the crimes, offenses, and misconduct charged therein," and have not only suffered pecuniarily, but have been deprived of considerable gains and profits which would otherwise have lawfully accrued to them in their said business, and have been brought into public scandal, infamy and disgrace with and among their neighbors and other good citizens of this State, and have been otherwise injured and damnified in their said business as publishers of said newspapers and in their credit and standing as journalists."

And further, that by said foregoing, wrongful, false, malicious, defamatory and libellous acts and conduct of said defendants, these plaintiffs have been damaged in the sum of \$25,000.

Wherefore plaintiffs bring this suit and demand judgment against said defendant in the sum of \$25,000 and costs of this action.

GOLD IN MISSOURL.

The Precious Metal Alleged to Have Been Discovered in Paying Quantities in Macon County.

St. Levis Times.

Macon Citt, Mo., Sept. 29.—Just now this whole country has the gold fever bad. It begins to appear that gold has really been found, and that, too, in paying quantities. I have today looked at some fine specimens that were brought in here last night, and have gathered up such particulars as are thus far obtainable. It has been known to a few for many years that there was gold in this vicinity, but no attempt was ever made until about three months ago to learn how much there was off it. The matter leaked out through the strange conduct of an old doctor named Lily, who about that time was seen to make daily trips to a very unfrequented part of the county. It now turns out that he was prospecting, and, it is said, has collected about \$1,000 worth of the precious metal. The old gentleman is very peculiar, and will not say much about the matter, but there are merchants here who have often received gold-dust from him lately in exchange for goods. A few weeks ago, other men began to prospect, and confirmed the reports that had been set affect. Judge Knott, a well-known citizen of this place, determined to satisfy himself, and in company with Mr. John Shepherd, a practical geologist, went up to the place of the reported discoveries and returned last night, bringing with him some of the gold, and fully satisfied. He has been visited at his office by hundreds of citizens to-day, and the excitement is rapidly rising. One party started out yesterday, and another will leave in a day or two.

The gold-bearing region is situated about 12 miles from the northern branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Bailroad. It is on the Chariton River, but the extent is not known as no thorough prospect has been made. The country

MICHIGAN FAIRS.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING. Mich., Oct. 2.—The Genesee County

L is very rough, and has always been regarded as next to worthless. Part of it is owned by the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad Company, but it mostly belongs to private parties. Some of it is tillable, but large itracts have never been fenced. The soil is sandy and of a reddish brown. Some of the sand is almost black. I learn from Mr. Shenherd that it belongs to the drift period, having no tertiary or alluvial indications, such as are found in this immediate vicinity. Gulches are numerous and are full of volcanic rocks. From the top of the surface earth to the bottom of the gulches it is over 200 feet, thus showing a considerable depth of the drift formation. The ground is everywherecovered with bowlders and a good many small pieces of quartz have been found. These are all favorable signs in the eyes of old miners, several of whom I have talked with.

The gold that has been brought to town by Judge Knott is very pure. Mr. Theodore Krauss, who now lives here, was at one time the assayer for Duncao, Sherman & Co. when they were doing a large bullion business in California, and he told me it was worth from \$18 to \$19 an ounce.

he told me it was worth from \$18 to \$19 an ounce.

That the gold is there is no longer a matter of doubt, but the absorbing question is, Will it pay? I have made a good many inquiries on this point, and am disposed to believe it can be obtained in paying quantities. No satisfactory test has yet been made, but such miners as have been out there, and formed a hasty opinion, say a single hand can make easily \$10 a day. I have seen one man who says he got 15 cents from three paus, but that was certainly an exception. I think it safe to say that the dirt will average from 1 to 2 cents a pan; with the proper amount of water and the right kind of management money could be made at that.

London, Oct. 4.—Steamships Celtic and State of Pennsylvania, from New York; Polynesian, from Montreal; and Indiana, from Philadel-phia, have arrived out. New York, Oct. 4.—Arrived—Steamship Bal-tic from Liverycol. tic, from Liverpool.

ANYWERF, Oct. 4.—Steamer Nederland, from Philadelphia, has arrayed.

AFFAIRS AT FALL RIVER. FALL Rives, Mass. Oct. 4.—An excess of help is reported at all the mills this morning. A break in the steam-pipe of the Merchants' Mills caused a stoppage in the new portion. The old, or No. 1 portion, is in full operation. The other starts up this afterpoon.

THE DETROIT SUNDAY-LAW. Special Disvatch to The Chicago Trabuna.

DETROIT. Mich., Oct. 4.—Friends of a rigid administration of the Sunday-law held a meeting at the Opera-House this evening to take such action as would insure the observance of it by the men to be elected at the coming city election.

UNSCALPED. CRETENNE, Wy., Oct. 4.—The Black Hills Com-missioners, of which Senator Allison is Chair-man, arrived here to-day from the Red Clond Agency, having failed to accomplish a treaty.

The Family Teeth—A True Story.

Bosten Glebe.

A toothless couple in one of our rural districts concluded, after much jaw, that they would gam it no longer, that, in fact, the family must be provided with a new set of teeth. These worthy people were not given to estentatious display; they believed in having something for a rainy day; they also firmly believed the doctrine that they twain were one flesh, and, since one pair of spectacles, brassbound, had long sufficed for their united eyes, why should not one set of teeth work equally well? Accordingly, those aged mouths repaired to a neighboring destist, and lo! the triumph of mind over matter—a set of teeth that will bite off a plug of tobacco for "father," or nibble Sunday carsway and chatter harmless goesip for "mother," with equal precision! Life has now fresh sest, and found a new relish. It is lovely and beautiful to see them at the little round table ready for dinner.

First, the old lady picks up the teeth—they.

INPLATION IN CHINA.

Times.

To the Existor of the Cincinnatii Gazette:

Chins is a hard-money country, and the usual currency is copper cash, each of which represents about a mill, or one thousand to the dollar. Extween 1830 and 1850, the copper cash became scarce and high; and the Government of He-en Foong, then Emperor, hit upon a happy expediment to make money pienty, by making cash of iron, which was a cheaper material than copper and more pleuty. Of course they expected an iron cast with the Emperor's name on it to be as good as a copper cash; but confidence, popular faith, is a more necessary ingredient in a circulating medium than the material of which it is made, and, from the beginning, a copper cash was worth two of the iron, and as the from multiplied and became plenty its price went down; till, in April, 1857, it took 5,700 iron cash, about 100 pounds of iron, to make a dollar.

Banks sprung up to supply the deficiency of copper cash, and deluged the country with bulis. In a brief space paper money beame plenty, but its price decreased in the ratio of its multiplication, till it took three thousand cash in bills to represent one thousand in copper, the value of a dollar; and in the spring of 1858 a dollar commanded ten and tuceite thousand cash in bills. Ince became dear; business stagnated, and a famine was imminent. Mobs arose, gutted the banks, assailed the nalace of the Viceroy, broke open the gates, pulled his venerable eminence by the tail, and asked him why, while money was so plenty, rice was so dear.

Will no lessoes, beathen or Christáin, ancient or modern, teach men the folly of the oft-repeated effort to multiply money by debasing the currency?

E. Wentwontry.

Ground for the proposed Custom-House Nashville was broken yesterday, a thing looke forward to by the people of Middle Tenness for the last twenty years:

EDUCATIONAL. ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN Family and Day School.

MISS M. LOUISE PUTNAM Will open the tenth year of her school, at her res dence, No. 68 Marlborough-st., Boston, Massachusetts, Sept. 30, 1875.

Refers by permission to her patron. Right-Rev. Ben jamin H. Paddock, D. D., Bishop of Mussachuseits also, to Right-Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., Bishop o Central New York; Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, New York Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Harvard University. Circulars may be obtained by addressing Miss Put

MADAME O, DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French,
and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Chidren, with calisthenics. No. 11 West
Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

ELMHURST BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Girls, will reopen Monday, Sept. 13, at Elmhurst, 16 miles from Chicago, on the Galena Division of the N. W. R. R. Location healthy and beautiful. Grounds over 12 acres in extent. Teachers able and experienced. Native teachers of German and French. MRS. L. N. GUTTER, late Head Assistant of Washington School, Chicago, Principal. Send for Circular.

For Young Ladies, Butavia, N.Y. For references, i quire of State's Attorney Charles H. Reed. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Published This Day: THE AMERICAN LAW REVIEW FOR OCTOEER, 1875.

Vol. X. No. 1. CONTENTS: The "Ring" Suits.—Is Copyright Perpetual? an Examination of the Origin and Nature of Literary amination of the Origin and Asture of Literary Property.—The Greville Memoirs.—The History of a Title.—French Tribunals of Commerce, and of Aris and Manufactures.—Claims Against Governments.— Digest of the English Law Reports.—Selected Digest of State Reports.—Book Notices.—List of Law Books published in England since July, 1875.—Summary of

rice of Annual Subscription.....

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DIVIDEND NOTICE. The Directors of the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago have declared a dividend of three (3) per cent on the capital stock of said Company for the quarter ending Oct. 1, 1875, payable at the office of the Company, Nos. 25 and 27 Chamber of Commerce, Lasalie-st., on and after the 10th inst.

R. J. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADAME F. PINCHON, 42 EAST TENTH-ST., NEW YORK, Informs her friends and customers that, after an absence of several years in Paris, she has returned to New York with a large assortment of Fall and Winter Cloaks. Also, Suits, Evening and Dinner Dresses.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

Some selected tracts of farmist lands within range of railroad lately completed. Will be sold very low for cash. Title is derived from Government, and will be quaranteed to be perfect. Speculators, real estate dealers, and trading men, and parties desiring to purchase lands for an early and raild rise in raines will please address J. A. CHRISTMAN, St. Louis, Mo. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages FRACTIONAL CURRENCY AMUSEMENTS

ADELPHI THEATRE.

STAR LECTURE COURSE. TO-NIGHT,

Jas. T. Union Park Church, Inan. Lecture, West Orife. "A Plea for Cheerfulness." Fields Admission, 50 cts. Reserved Scale, 75c, or in echange for Option Tickets, at Jamen, McClurg & Co. 117 Stute-t. DANIEL DOUGHERT and ALER, H. STPHERS follow Fields. CAEPENFER & SHELDON.

CONCERTS. SALE OF SEATS BEGINS

To-Morrow Morning, 9 a. m., for THEO. THOMAS' Unrivaled Orchestra.

MADELINE SCHILLER, CONCERTS At Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, 117 State-st. Admission St. Reserved seats, 50 cents and \$1 extra, according to location. For matines reserved seats, only \$1 Descriptive programmes at must stores and box office. CARPENTER & SHELDON, Managers.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. CONTINUED SUCCESS

California Minstrels Houses crowded nightly. Kast week of THE TWO OFF-UNS. Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

Monday, Oct. 11—Complimentary Benefit to J. R.
KEMBLE.

M'CORMICK HALL. VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, The talented and accomplished "Queen of the B truin," will lecture at McCormick's Hall Friday Sw ing; Oct. 15. Subject: The True and The False, clady. Scats secured at Bauer's Music Store, un Palmer House. Admission, 50c; Reserved, 75c. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

J. H. McVICKER and the entire company in th The Sea of Ice; or, The Thirst for Gold. escented in a manner perfect in detail, with the fol-wing dramatic and scenic effects: The Mutiny at a; The Autors Borsalis; The Mother's Prayer; eaking of the Ice-Bound Ocean; The Coast of exico. But one week can possibly be given to this borste production, as on Monday, Oct. 11, will apthe eminent tragedian, OHN McCULLOUGH as THE GLADIATOR.

The only Stock Comedy Company in the city. Two satertainments daily. "LED ASTRAY" every evening, and Wedroeday and Saturday Mathoses. Third week, grand encess. "KAST LYNNE" Mosday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday Matinose. Maj. Ward's Royal Marionectes Show in the Museum, preeding the entertainment in Lecture. Room. A fare collection of Coin, Moneys from Expt. Syria, Judita, Greece, and Rome. Popular Prices—1b. 2, 8t, and 16 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Re-engagement of W. T. MELVILLE, who will appear in the New Irish Drama of SHINGAWN. Popular Prices—75, 50, and 25 cents. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. National Line of Steamships. TEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOO ENGLAND, 4,896 tons.......Saturday, Oct. 9, at 1 p. m. EGYPT, 5, 150 tons.......Saturday, Oct. 16, at 7 a. m. THE QUEEN, 4,671 tons......Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 p. m. SPAIN, 4,871 tons.........Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 p. m. SPAIN, 4,871 tons. ... Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 p. m.
SPAIN, 4,871 tons Saturday, Oct. 23, at 2 p. m.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FRANCE, 4,256 tons. Thursday, Oct. 14, at 2 p. m.
DEN MARK, 4,906 tons. Thursday, Oct. 14, at 2 p. m.
Cabin passage, 260 and 2 30, currongy. Return tick,
ets at reduced rates. Steerage tickets, 255 currency.
Dra. ts for £1 and upwards on Great Britain.
Apply to
Northeast cornect Chark and Randolpheis. (opposite new
Sherman House), Chicago.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatlautic Company's Mail Stear between New York and Havre. The splendid vest his favorite route for the Continent (being more so y than any other), will sail from Pier No. 50, North

grked thus " do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway, N.Y. CUNARD MAIL LINE Sailing Three Times a Week to and from

BRITISH PORTS. LOWEST RATES. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sis., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent. From New York to Bristol (Rogland) direct.
ARRAGON, Symmes.
Cabin Passage, 872; Intermediate, 843; Steerare, 8
Excursion teckets, 8130. Apply at Gen'l Freight De
Lake Shore & M. S. R. & USC. McDONALD, Ass

PROPOSALS. Sealed Proposals

For furnishing the following varieties and qualities of such Pance and Binding Stock as may be needed for use in the public period and the public period and the public and an arrangement of the following varieties and an arrangement of period and an arrangement of period and arrangement of period arrangement of per

Marble Fapers.
Deep Gold Leaf.
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Best Singlish Title.
Samples of all papers and articles for which bids are made successful and articles.
All of asid commany the hids are made successful articles. Ransas Publishing House, facilities of a fifth out extra cost of or charge of the bids Frincis may see fit out of the control of the bids Frincis may see fit to order.

Bidders are notified tost, as the fiscal year of the Sixte closes Nov. 30, there will be no mong to pay for said goods until the Legislature appropriates (say about Feb. 1856). goods until the Legislature appropriates (as about Fec. 1876).
The greater portion of the goods will be wanted before the middle of November.
Topoka, Ka., Oct. 1, 1879.

Sealed proposals for the streetion of buildings for the Hissois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children at Lincoln, Ill., in accordance with the provisions of an act approved April 8, 1875 (see Season laws, 1875, page 10), will be received at Lincoln until 2 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, October 14, 1878.
Said proposals must be addressed to Dr. C. T. Wilbur, Secretary.
Separate proposals for the steam-heating, plumbing, and gas-fitting of the aforesaid buildings will be received at the same place until 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1876.
Plans and specifications for the buildings may be seen at the office of R. C. Furness, architect, Room 4t, Portland Ruck, Deseborn-St., Chicago, and also at the office of R. B. Latham, Esq., in Lincoln, on and after Thursday, Sept. 30. The plans and specifications for the steam-heating, etc., may be seen on and after Dec. 1. he stram-nearing, etc., may be companying bond of the companying bond will be furnished binders.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. By order of the Board of Trustees. GRAHAM LEE, President, C. T. WILBUR, M. D., Secretary.

A Good Shirt, \$1.50 A Good Shirt, \$1.75 TRIBUNE OFFICE

A Good Shirt, \$1.75
A Good Shirt, \$1.75
A Good Shirt, \$2.00
FROM STOCK.
SHIRTS to order a specialty.
4-Fty Lisson Collars \$2 per dos.
171 S. Clark-sh.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Explanation of Represent Maris, -7 Saturday on spinel. "Sunday accepted. 1 Monday excepted. I April 200 a.m., 1 Daily.

Depot, fost of Later-ts, and foot of Teach, Tricket-office, 51 Charled, southeast corner of a fidely Later-ts, Tremont House. Louve, | Are

Day Espress. 9508 a. m. 500 p. m. 1000 a. m. 100 p. m. 1

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS, and Chicago, Kanna City and Denous Shart Chion Dapot, West Side, near Madinonat, bridge Officer: As Depot, and 122 Randolph-st., and co tour-as, and Lake-st.

CUICAGO, MILWAUNEE & ST. PAUL RAIL FORD
Devot, corner Nadison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office
& South Clark-st., opposite Cherman House, and at Dapet.
Leave. Arrive. kee & Prairie du Chies * 8:30 a. m. *7:6 p. m. illwaukes, La Crosse, Winona. St. Paul, Minucapolis, Ripon. Oshkosh & Green Bay, through

, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nati Day Express Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nati Night Express (dell'). CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.

Pittibury, Cincinnati & St. Louis Englishy depot, corCilnion and Carroli-tis., West Side. Tichel affice, III
inclojul-st., and at depot. Indianapella, Lonisville & Cincipnati Day Express

| National Day Express
| 8:00 p. m. | 7:00 s. m. | 7:00

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAS.
From depot corner Clinion and Carroll-sts., West Side
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., and at depot.

BALTIMORE & ONIO HAILROAD Trains lease from rear of Exposition Smilding and depot fool of Themp-second-d. Inches offee, lift Clark-M., corner of Washington. Leave. | Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD

MEDICAL CARDS.

LOUK HOSPITAL, corrawant washington and Fracklin-state of the State of the chartered by th head of the profession for over 20 years—as ence all important. A book for the million cents to pay postage, on Marriage, Lost impotency, Pimples on the Free, etc. Lad

Louge, Arrive.

NO PAY!! Dr. Kean 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

PRESCRIPTION FREE
For the speedy cure of Seminal Westness, Lost &
bood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion
excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Add
DAVIDSON & O.O., Box 2,296, New York.

John Scully, of Woodstock, Ill., the father of Jus-ce Scully, died Saturday night, aged 79. During the astice's absence his place will be filled by Justice

Quiet, even apathy, prevails around the new Custom-louse, and no orders as to the future, or any intima-jon thereof, have yet been received from Washington. 8 a. m., 56 degrees; 10 a. m., 55; 12 m., 57; 3 p. m.,

If, 8 p. m.,53.

The report of the sale of Timothy Wright's block, setween Ada, Elizabeth, Washington, and Madison treets, for \$300,000, is denied by Mr. Wright, who, lowever, suys that he is negotiating for its sale.

Ed Hogan, the elevator conductor in the Ashland Block, recently kept count of the number of feet traviled by his machine in a single day of twelve hours, it night he was astonished to find that the trips footed p the large amount of 11 miles and 930 feet.

The following is a report from the Lake Street Sta-ion: "At 4 o'clock this afternoon, while Mrs. J. Ba-ick, of 913 West Lake street, was cleaning her stove rith some liquid, and fire in it, the liquid caught fire, urning her hands and face but not dangerous y."

At about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Theodore Kneipp, a German aged 27 years, committed suich to by shooting himself with a pistol in his room at the boarding-house No. 427 Sedgwick street. It is supposed that he was deranged at the time. The ball entered the head on the right side and lodged in the left side of the head.

side of the brain.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last evening Officer McCabe
found a male child about 3 months old lying on the
doorstep of No. 118 South Jefferson street. The child
was wrapped in a blanket, and had on a black and
white spotted dress. Pinned to its clothes was a slip
of paper addressed: "To the curly-haired woman upstairs." The curly individual is one Mrs. Schiller,
who is at present sojourang in the country. The
child was sent to the Foundlings' Home.

As a crowded bobtail car traveled north on State street late the other night, a man too drunk to be conscious of anything but his own immense importance clambored in. After ringing the bell a few times the driver opened the door and reminded him that he had not paid his fare. The drunkard, awakened from his true inwardness, took in the situation at once, and, conscious that his dignity would suffer in the eyes of his fellow-passengers by calmly submitting to the rules of the Chicago City Railroad Company, he tragittened himself up with all the importance of an unit-obstallist and retorted, "Where's your dealer?" The last seen of him he stood by the side of the track calmly awaiting the approach of the next car.

raimly awaiting the approach of the next car.

There was something new in the shape of a report in the old LeMoyne-Farwell contest for seats in Congress yesterday. It being about time that the evidence in the contest was forwarded to Washington, the accumulated Rierature of that class was being examined. The result was, if reports be true, that the Notaries who took the evidence for Mr. Le Moyne were found to disagree, and to refuse to anit their names and seals to the voluminous mass of foolscap, of which they had for months been custodians. If the report is true, and the cfreumstances beyond remedy, the result must be an unanticipated hitch in the aspirations of Mr. Le Moyne.

an unanticipated hitch in the aspirations of Mr. Le Moyne.

THE FIRE-PATROL BALL.

The fourth anniversary ball of the Chicago Fire Insurance Patrol came off last evening at the Insurance Patrol Building, No. 113 South Franklin street, with much selat. The upper floor of the building was fitted up as a dancing-hall, and was splendfully festooned and decorated with evergreens, flags, pictures, standards, etc. The second floor was the ladies' dressing parlor, and the third floor transformed into a diming-hall. Besides Capt. Ben Bullwinkle's force, who appeared in their best, there were a number of prominent persons of the Board of Underwriters; Maj. Pasco. W. Drew and R. S. Critchell, of the Patrol Committee of the Board of Underwriters; Maj. Pasco. Mesus. Southwick, I. J. Lowis, and Fred James, Judge Summerfield, Assistant Marshals Swenie and Musham, and Mr. M. L. Crowell, of New York. The dresses worn by the ladies were rich and brilliant, particularly those of Mrs. R. S. Critchell, Mrs. Ben Bullwinkle, Miss M. Brady, Mrs. W. H. Sloan, Mrs. Melsted, Miss Carter of Evanston, and Miss Ida Smith.

Of the supper it is sufficient to say that it was fur-

tion was confirmed by a vote of 30 to 3 Ald. Reidy, McDonald, and Gunderson voting in the negative.

The Mayor also recommended city weighers at No.

112 East Twelfth street, and at the corner of Indiana and deferen streets. Referred to the Committee on Markets.

Markets.

Another communication from the Mayor removed Markin Scully from the Clerkship of the South Side Police Court, on account of bad conduct and a failure to pay over funds in his hands, and nominated J. J. Crowley in his place. Referred to the Committee on Police.

Police Court, on account of bad conduct and a failure to pay over funds in his hands, and nominated J. J. Crowley in his place. Referred to the Committee on Police.

An invitation was received from the Monumental Stone Company, of Quincy, to visit their quarry. The Clerk was directed to answer the communication, stating that fifty Aldermen would go.

BOARD OF FUBLIO WORKS.

A communication from the Board of Public Works stated that the appropriation for paving street intersections was exhaus ed.

The same Board presented a recommendation and ordinance for a tempa wary dam at the head of the Ogden ditch at a cost of \$5,000. The ordinance appropriating the sum was passed.

OCDEN AVENUE RAILWAY.

The ordinance providing for a street railroad on Ogden avenue, from Madison street to Western avenue, was reported back from the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Ald, Clampbell moved that it be made a special order for Monday week after next at 9 o'clock.

Ald, Campbell moved to table Ald. Hildreth's motion. Lost.

Ald White moved that the ordinance be recommitted. It had never been before the Committee, in fact. At the time the Committee, in fact, at the time the Committee, in which without seeing it, six members of the Committee had signed the report. Motion k vt.

Ald, Hildreth's motion, m king the ordinance the special order for 9 o'clock at that meeting of the week from next Monday, was carried.

THE CHICAGO AND ENGLEWOOD BOAD.

The optimance providing for the construction of the Chicago and Englewood dummy redroad was reported back from the same Committee, and referred back together with an ordinance on the same subject, presented by Ald, Hildreth.

SUPERINTENDENT FELTON.

A potition was presented, signed by some thousands of citizens of Bridgeport, praying the repeal of the unlawful only between the hours of 8 and 9 a. m., 11 m. and 1 p. m., and 4 and 5 p. m. The petition and ordinance were both referred.

The Thicking Kry CASES.

A LINE MALISKY CASES.

The cases of offenders against the Revenue laws to be tried at the session of the United States District The cases of offenders against the Revenue laws to be tried at the assistion of the United States District Court which begins to-morrow are attracting much attention from the Federal officers, and a large force is present to assist in getting the evidence in proper shape. Besides District-Attorney Ward and Collector Webster, who have been for some time engaged in the accumulation of testimony, there have been Supervisor Mathews, of this district, Supervisor Tutton, of the Philadelphia District, and Mesars, Brooks and Mitchell. In addition to these, Bluford Wilsan, Solidior of the Treasury, is here as times in consultation, and every effort will be made to bring the criminals to justice. Several of them will be delended by ex-Senator Carpenter, of Milyaukee, assisted by Sidney Smith, of Chicago.

As an indication of the temper of the Treasury officials in the matter, it may be stated that a city lawyer only a few days ago apulled to Mr. Ward in behalf of two deeply accused parties, and asned to have their cases settled, manifesting a willingness to have almost any money penalty affixed provided he could get his clients off from a trial. Mr. Ward refused to enter late any negotiations, and his determination seems to be shared by the other chicals.

There are a large number of whishy cases to come up, and a considerable proportion of them have never become known to the public, information having been refused the newspapers. The amounts at state are very much larger fram the general public have any sort of idea of, and the revelations which will be made will astound every honest citizen.

Every such the seen made to procume the service of a particuly nonest and canabis Grand Jury, and the

summonace have been sent to a manel of the very heat men whose names could be secured. As fair samples of the character of the men summoned may be men-tioned John V. Farwell and Franklin MacVesgh, of Chicago. The Grand Jury are expected to meet to

THE COUNTY BOARD.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

A TRIP TO QUINCY.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon, President Burdick in the chaft.

A communication from the owners of the stono-quarries at Quincy, inviting the Board to visit the quarries, was received, and the rules were suspended to accept the same, the time for leaving the city being Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Bailroad. Commissioners Eurdick, Conly, and Clough were appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

A communication from the South Side Dispensary asking an appropriation was read and referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

A petition was received from the citizens of Oalt Park asking that the toil-road from city limits to Oak Park asking that the toil-road from city limits to Oak Park asking that the stoll-road from city limits to Oak Park of harden be made free. Referred to the Committee on Boads and Bridges.

HOGAN'S BILL.

The report of Committee on Education, recommending the payment to Joseph Hogan of \$75.19 for improvements made at the Normal School, consisting of plumbing, gas-fattures, etc., was taken up.

Commissioner Clough inquired how the bill had been made, and whether the improvements had been lost to the lowest bidder.

Commissioner Johnson replied that proposals for the work had not been invited for the reason that no can knew exactly the work necessary to be done.

Commissioner Clough called for the reading of the bill. and said that the work had been done at the dictation of the Principal of the school, whom he personally instructed to act economically.

Commissioner Clough responded that, while the work might have been necessary, he was satisfied that it

pal of the school, whom he personally instructed to act economically.

Computes one of long responded that, while the work might have been necessary, he was satisfied that it could have been done cheaper if competition had been invited. He was opposed to any such dealing.

Commissioner Johnson thought the prices charged were reasurable, but said he knew nothing of the value of the articles furnished or the work done.

Commissioner McCaffrey, the righteous, said he thought the school was being run by a ring, and that several members of the Board were identified with it. The trouble he saw in the bill was that it had been loosely made.

The bill was finally approved by a vote of 12 to 3, Commissioners Clough, Busse, and Burdick voting in the negative.

he negative. POLLING-PLACES.

the negative.

Polling-Places.

The Committee on Public Service reported in favor of rescinding so much of its former report in reference to fixing the places of holding election, as refered to the towns of Cicero and Jefferson, and recommended that each town be divided into three precincts, prescribing the boundaries thereof. Adopted.

GAS.

The report of the Committee in favor of putting an Excelsion gas machine into the Insane Asylum was then taken up, and led to an extended discussion, in which several members displayed an ability in gasuaking that was perfectly astounding.

The report was finally defeated by a vote of 7 to 7.

DONDSMEN.

Commissioner Schmidt infroduced a resolution requiring persons offering themselves as bondamen for contractors on the new Court-House to schedule their unincumbered property in Cook County with the Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service.

The resolution met with some opposition on the ground that it was inquisitorial, and was finally lost.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

now PETER, MAHR RAN THINGS.

A meeting of the North Town Board was held yesterday afternoon. There were present: Justices Paulsen, De Wolf, Robinson, Hamill, Supervisor Baynes, and Town-Cler. Stanton.

Justice Hamill was called upon to preside, and the chief horizons are need to be to receive a report from a

Justice Hamili was called upon to preside, and the chief business see med to be to receive a report from a committee appoint of at the last insetting the examine a warlike report of Sa pervisor Baynes in reference to the conduct of North Town affairs in 1872 under the management of Peter Mahr.

The Committee sub united a lengthy report setting forth that they had for and from examination that Peter Mahr, while acting as Supervisor in 1872, had received from the town 5, 710.18, and expended \$4,405, leaving a balance of \$3.11.18 unexpended. For the money expended no vouch ers could be found, and to inquiries Mr. Mahr had only responded in an insuling manner. The Committee found that Mahr had made affidavit that he had delivered all books, etc., to his successor, Mr. Kavny, and had treated a former committee of investigation no better than he had treated them. Taking up Kenny's books, the Committee found that he had received \$141, and paid out on town orders \$312, but no indorsements or a present of the committee reported.

THE COUNCIL.

CONTINUATION OF HICKEY AND DIXON.

A regular meeting of the Common Council was held last evering, President Dixon in the chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor nominating M. O. Hickey to the office of General Superintendent of Police, made vacant by the resignation of Jacob Rehm. The nomination was thanimously confirmed.

Another communication from the Mayor offered the name of Joseph Dixon as Deputy Superintendent of Police, including the Mayor offered the name of Joseph Dixon as Deputy Superintendent of Police, including the Mayor offered the name of Joseph Dixon as Deputy Superintendent of Police, the Mayor offered the name of Joseph Dixon as Deputy Superintendent of Police, the Mayor offered the name of Joseph Dixon as Deputy Superintendent of Police, the Mayor offered the name of Joseph Dixon as Deputy Superintendent of Police, the Mayor offered the namination was confirmed by a vote of 30 to 3.

The question of the present wealth of the town then

rame up, when some one casually dropped the intima-cion that the County Treasury contained \$3,600.20 be-longing to the town.

Justice Paulsen expressed a desire that the town should get hold of the amount, and the Board con surshould get hou of the amount, and are about red, and so ordered.

The Board then adjourned subject to call. At the next meeting the Supervisor will report upon the legal status of Mr. Mahr, and as to the town's success in claiming its own from the County Treasurer.

THE JEALOUS BAR-TENDER.

A MODERN VERSION OF OTHELLO AND DESDEMONA.
Handsome Freddy Harris has mixed so many rousing good night-caps for the boys in days gone by that
it would be a sin not to tell the public the kind of a night-cap Freddy mixed for himself quite early yester-day morning before he retired. Freddy keeps the bar at a very fine hotel saloon not more than a mile from Hooley's Theatre. Like many other handsome bar-tenders, Freddy has a girl whom he loves dear-

tenders. Freddy has a girl whom he loves dearly. After closing store Sunday evening, he thought he would go down State street and see her, and all the way down he wondered how she would look and feel on an evening when she had not received previous notice of his coming.

He rang the door bell at — State street, in the rear of — whouse with furnished rooms to let, and expected to be met with a cordial salute from the lips of his Dulcinea. But he wannt. In her place stord a coal-black woman, and in tones soft and melodisus she told him to look over at Batchelder's, which is an all night restaurant well known to the sporting fratenity. She further told him that Miss Viola—that is his girl's name—had gone there with a gentleman and lady for supper. He went there, but was refused an audience. Then, tired and sad-hearted, he wandered around the block, hired a hack, and soon afterwards came back to the house.

andience. Then, tired and sach-eacted, he wandred around the block, hired a hack, and soon afterwards came back to the house.

Having gained admittance, he rapped at the door of his lady-love, and was refused admission, she having retired. Her second triend kindly slipped out of the way and allowed Freddy to enter, as he said he wanted to say something to his darling Viola. He did enter, and just there the row began. He twirled a small pocket-knife in his fingers for a few moments, and then, in mad jealousy, plunged it into her neck, causing a rather painful feesh-wound. He followed up the assault, and inflicted several cuts upon her arm, one on her neek, making a desperate attempt to sever the jugular vion. Striking a 'tagic attitude, he fell heavily to the floor, but was quite astitude, he fell heavily to the floor, but was quite astitude to find himself still alive.

A physician was summoned and the wounds of the two quondam lovers were stidned to. Handsome Freddy was sent to St. Luke's, where he now lies, with his jugular just as sound as ever. The sfair happened about 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and so exceedingly quite was it kept that not even the police have yet heard of it. The reason is, perhaps, found in the fact that the house is one of the most orderly on the street, and no notice has ever been taken of it. Freddy's wounds may keep him in the house for several weeks to come, but Miss Viola will soon be around as lively as ever, with her blonde hair flaunting in the matinee breezes.

LOCAL LETTERS.

LOCAL LETTERS.

LOCAL LETTERS.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Fribune:

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—For the purpose of protecting my brother attorneys in this city and generally; and the public, I send you the letter of an attorney at Maquoketa, Ia., which speaks for itself. I precived this letter in response to one I sent the Postmaster there. It is as follows:

LAW-OFFICE OF G. L. JOHNSON, NO. T MAIN STREET, UP-STAIRS, MAQUOKETA, Ia., Oct. 1, 1875.—DRAE SIR: Our POSSMASTER handed me, your favor of Sept. 2). In reply, would say J. M. Willox is a fugility from justice, and is worth just \$500 to his bondamen here. Some four weeks ago he played his confidence game on one of your city attorneys, by name of Phelps, representing himself as State's Attorney for this, Jackson County, Iowa.

He was suspended from practice here last May.—in June was indicted, tried, and convicted of a felony-and sent to jail; got an appeal to Supreme Court; got a lot of his own stamp, yet unpunished, to sign bond, got out of jail, and fied the State.

Our local papers exposed the fellow in order to warn the public, but the verdancy of the Chicago pastures seems to furnish him good picking.

If you can find Mr. Freips he will condole with you, and will perhaps join, as is your duty, to expose the dog through your city press and thereby protect your brechren, as we have most thoroughly one here. If he turns up again in your plant should be pleased to hear from you. Your scintolyingly, G. L. Johnson, Willoox represented to me, that he was an Assistant

the money to go to an agraces, he could reach there.

I have learned that the Beckington letter is a forger, and deem it my duty to guard and warn my brothers of the fraternity where Willcox seems to chiefly operate. This is the second lowa atforces who has feeced me thus within a year. He is slim, and of dark complexion, about 35 years old, and is a good counterfeit.

JOHN C. BARKER,
Attorney, 136 Madison street.

WAENING.

To the Editor of The Chicago Pribuse:
Chicago, Oct. 4.—Abow me, through your valuable paper, to give a warning to persons who otherwise may easily be misled to give aid and assistance to an enterprise which surely not only will be a pecuniary loss, but a shame. The fact is simply this: Of late there has sprung up in Chicago Swedish scandal papers, all of them short-lived, it is true, but nevertheless instrumental not only in apreading discord and disgrace amongst our people,—peaceful and unoffending citizens,—but also in cheating advertisers, subscribers, and shareholders. The general influence of these papers, you can easily imagine, has been very bad, of which fact I could furnish you with abundant proofs were if necessary. But when rumor has it that an undertaking of the same kind is set on foot by some of the worst kind of vagabonds and drunkards amongst our people, planned in a more extensive way and infernal intentions, and which persons expect to be able to solicit aid and assistance from either of the political parties in existence, and also from benevolent persons and societies. I think it my duty as a publisher of a widespread and respectable Swedish weekly paper,—Suenase Americanaven,—to forewarn people in our community not to sustain such an enterprise,—not before, anyhow, they have reliable information that the intended editors are respectable and trustworthy men. Neither will such scandal papers be able to compensate in the least any outlay of a political party, or anybody else, because of lack of respectability and influence.

It is extremely painful to perform a duty of this kind, particularly when it concerns individuals of my own nationality in a strange land; but I am of opinion that the acpose of Swedish reacals—thank Heaven there are but few of them—will better serve the respectable Countryman, neither need such a one be offended thereby. Your most obedient servant, WARNING.

JUDGE BOOTH AND THE RESURBECTION,

JUDGE BOOTH AND THE RESURRECTION.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The able argument of Judge
Booth, to which I listened last Saturday evening,
could, if divested of extraneous and rhetorical matter,
have been delivered in less than an hour. It is to be
regretted that this was not done, as there would
then have been an opportunity for criticism,
which, owing to the lateness of the hour, the Chairman
felt it his duty to cut off. The Society has inscribed

"free discussion" on its banner, and it is to be hoved felt it his duty to cut off. The Society has inscribed "free discussion" on its banner, and it is to be hoped that the Executive Committee will vindicate its claim in this respect by designating an evening to be devoted to criticism of this lecture. Some of the members would like to be heard on the other side. As five minutes is a short time to speak in reply to what occupied an hour and three-quarters, some member might be alloited, say three-quarters of an hour, and an hour be devoted to general discussion by other members. This would be breaking in somewhat upon the plan of the Committee, perhaps, but the importance of the subject, and the cause of free discussion, which the Society has professedly espoused, fully justify, if indeed they do not require, such a course.

A MEMBER OF THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Oct. 4,-It seems strange that, for the ac commodation of vessels passing up and down the riv-er, that bridges should be allowed to remain open for over half an hour, thereby detaining, and being the source of inconvenience, frequently attended with loss, to a great many people. Passing out Madison street at about 5:30 a. m. on the 2d inst., I was much street at about 0:39 a. m. on the 2a mst., I was much surprised at the inattention of the bridge-attendants to the voices of wagon-drivers and pedestrians to swing the bridge and allow them to pass, in order to be in time at their daily avocations. For upward of forty minutes the bridge was kept open, with not even an official at hand to rectify the wrong or facilitate the passage either way across. Hoping that the proper authorities will have the established rules regarding the sweighed time allowing bridges to remain open.

the specified time allowing bridges to remain open more rigidly adhered to, I remain,

A SURSCRIPER. THE COUNTY BUILDING. State's-Attorney Reed, who has been absent several

days, will take his place in the Criminal Court this

are said to be to accommodate Mr. Hesing, who has not yet been able to complete his list. It is now expected that the names will be reported to-morrow, as the canvass in the several wards was about completed last evening.

the canvass in the several wards was about completed last evening.

Blennerhassett, who bears the notoriety due to being the first gambler convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary from this city, now awaiting transportation to Joliet, was yesterday enjoying a farewell drunk in the County Jail. He was in a cheerful mood during the entire day, and late in the afternoon his good cheer seemed to affect one of the keepers. Whether they drank from the same bottle or not is not known.

ANOTHER OFFICIAL SPREE.

The County Board yesterday accepted an invitation to visit the stone-quarries of Quincy. The invitation was extended for a start on Friday, but a few of the members were over-zealous in the matter, and, as a consequence, the start will be made twenty-four hours earlier, Just what the trip is intended for, except a grand spree, is not known, from the fact that the Board has already agreed that the Court-House shall be constructed of Cook or will County stone. There are some distilleries around Quincy, however, and it may be that the Board wishes to compare their products with other establishments with which they are better acquainted. There are some distilleries, breweries, etc., in Vermont, too, and also some stone, and doubtless the next excursion will be in that direction.

THE CITY-HALL.

The City Collector yesterday received \$13,000 on city taxes. Delinquents do not seem to scare easily. The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the West

The Judiciary Committee did not meet yesterday for lack of a quorum. Ald, Richardson and his crutches were the only attendants.

for further consideration.

Yesterday morning, when Mayor Colvin heard that Martin Scully, the Clerk of the South-Side Police Court, was off on another "bibulation," he seated himself at his desk and penned a pointed removal of his royal drunkardship, to whom he had given so many trials. Five minutes later he sat down at the same desk and penned the appointment of Jerry Crowley to the vacancy. The new appointee is well known in political circles, and will give general satisfaction, always excepting, of course, to disappointed candidates, whose numbers are legion.

CRIMINAL.

Mr. C. H. Bradley, a deputy in Sheriff Agnew's office,

Mrs. F. M. Hallowell, residing at No. 62 Centre avenue, complains that sneak-thieres yesterday carried away \$185 worth of silverware. As usual, there is no clus to the offenders. John Cardella, a fruit dealer and barber at the corner of Halsted and Monros streets, compiains that ourgiars entered his store early yesterday morning and made off with articles worth about \$40.

Edward Carkin, living at No. 12 South Sangamon, took a ride on the front platform of a West Randolph street-car shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. He did not time his ride, because he lost his watch before he arrived at his destination.

chants National Bank for the purpose of cashing a check. He laid his pocket-book on the counter, and turned around just in time to see a thief making out of the door with his prize. It contained \$100 in money and a number of railway passes.

James Brewster must be in wonderful good humor after lying in jail for about two weeks. He robbed the tea-store of R. C. Morrison, No. 310 Indiana street, on the morning of Sept. 21, and was yesterday held by Justice Morrison in \$1,000 bail to the Criminal Court. A man named John Lamb, who was arrested as his ac-

hnown contractors, seems intoxicated with his some prosperity, for he gives them all they can do to take care of him. Sunday he visited his son Fen, who resides on Polk street, and played "Box and Cox" in the pariors until not a window was left in the place. Summerfield did a favor by binding the old man in bonds of \$100 to keep the peace.

many thanks for it.

About I o'clock Sunday morning, as Mrs. Little John alleges, a man entered her spartmehts at No. 59 Elgin sireet, and attempted to commit a rape upon her, threatening to cut her throat with a knife if she resisted, but was frightened away by the screams of one of her children. She thought she recognized him as one William Hasley, and accordingly she caused his arrest. He was brought before Summerfield yesterday, but proved conclusively that he was at least ten blocks away on Wentworth avenue at the time it happened, and was accordingly discharged.

About 8 o'clock Sunday evening the night-watchmes.

About 8 o'clock Sunday evening the night-watchmes, at D. B. Fisk & Co.'s, corner Washington street and Wabash avenue, found the scuttle from the roof to the top story open, and, on going up, asw three men, who fied and escaped down through the new building now being exceted at the other end of the block, corner of Madison street. It was afterwards found that the scuttles of Barnum Bros', and A. Lewis' stores had been briken open. The only articles known to have

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Di-rectors of the Chicago Astronomical Society will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Observatory. In connection with the meeting of the Grand Lodge, the exercises at Hesperia Lodge will be unusually in-teresting to-morrow night. Hesperia will work on the

A meeting of drug clerks will be held at the rooms of the College of Pharmacy, No. 77 Dearborn street-at 8 p. m. to-morrow, for the purpose of organizing a Drug Clerks' Association. All interested are requested to attend

The annual meeting of the Caledonian Club will be held at their hall, No. 167 Washington street, this evening. Among other matters there will be elected the officers of the Club for the ensuing year. The ticket which runs the strongest is as follows: Chief, Col. William James; First Chieftain, Alex. Kirkiand; Second Chieftain, William M. Dale; Third Chieftain, William McNaught; Finance Committee, David Hogg and William McNaught; Finance Committee, John Campbell, D. U. McKinnon, T. W. Graham.

bell, D. U. McKinnon, T. W. Graham.

J. W. Nagle, Grand Marshal, announces that the Marshals of the different Catholic sociaties are requested to assemble at Maskell's Hall, corner of Resplaines and Jackson streets, Wednesday evening at a colock sharp, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the procession to take place at the laying of the corner-stone of the new St. James Church on Sunday. Societies not represented in the Convention of Societies Sunday will send their Marshal that they may be assigned to their proper place in the procession, which will move at 1:30 p. m. sharp.

Tw. Nagia, Grand Manhal, amounces that the Marshao of the different Oxfoliele sociation, are required to the different Oxfoliele sociation, and the constitutional parts of the correct offices of the area See, Asians Character of the correct offices of the area See, Asians Character of the correct offices of the procession, to take place at the required oxfoliele the state of the parts of the correct oxfoliele the state of the parts of the correct oxfoliele the state of the parts of the correct oxfoliele the state of the parts of the correct oxfoliele the state of the parts of the correct oxfoliele the state of the parts of the state oxfoliele the parts oxfoliele

them.

A word must be said of the manner in which "The Sea of lie" is mounted. Some of the sets are superty. The scenes on shipboard, at the breaking up of the icebound sea, and on the coast of Mexico, show rare fidelity to details and generous expenditure. The scenery and appointments in this piece are the principal things; and they are of a nature to satisfy the most exacting critics. Merely as a spectacle, the piece is well worth seeing; but, outside of Mr. McVieker and Mr. Gossin, the public need not expect to encounter in "The Sea of Ice" any very enjoyable acting.

Mr. Gossin, the public need not expect to encounter in "The Sea of Ice" any very enjoyable acting.

"Led Astray" has been put on the stage in this country many times; and it is strictly a sober statement of fact to say that it has often been played better than the Museum Company played it last night. Still it is possible that the performance was highly enjoyable to a majority of those present, A number of young misses in the orchestra testified their approbation by loud and rather vulgar laughter, and some of the small bors in the galleries wafted their delight down behind the foot-lights in saucy and melodicus whistling. What airy and musical messengers of good cheer those same notes from the galleries sometimes are! They are almost life the silver lining to the dark cloud, showing that the glorious old sun is shining above though his raye do not penetrate below. Discursive reflections axide, "Led Astray," as presented at the Maseum, is a very mediorre performance. Miss Isadore Cameron, who plays Lady Isabet in the afternoon, seems to forget that she is not playing Lady Isabet also in the evening. Amande Chandoce, the French wife, is no whimpering Englishwoman. She does not reveal the fixedness of purpose and intensity of feeling which characterize the herous of "East Lynne." She is more than a volatile Frenchwoman, it is true, but she is also much less than a tragic English wife, who has stalled through 300 pages of Mrs. Wood's novels, more or less, and into a heavy play with a subline moral. Mr. Charles Rogers misconceives, or is incapable of interpreting, the part of Hector Fiassie. Grimness and the little arts of the low comedian are in such a connection positively painful. Mr. Charles Dade at the Baron Mount of the content positively painful. Mr. Charles Logers in more than passable. The play is worth seeling by those who have not the critical faculty largely developed.

Fire-Iron Stands, Blowers, Etc.,

Vanity Fair is shaved from best natural leaf. Pianos and Organs.

Hallet Davis & Co.'s Grand, Square, and Upright; and \$mith's American Organs can be found only at W. W. Kimbail's, corner State and Adams streets,

Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradley, 171 and 173 Randolph street. Vanity Fair is not strong. See advertisement.

4

SOUTH PARK TAXES.

Points Made by Defendants in Error in the Supreme Court.

Assertion that the Sheriff Must Collect Cook County Taxes.

Political Results of Such a State of Affairs.

Some time ago the South Park Cor some time ago the South Park Commissioners applied to the County Court for judgment for an installment of a special assessment made by them for park purposes. The Court refused the application, and the Commissioners thereupon took an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the case is now pending. From the brief of Mr. Edward koby, attorney for defendants in error, the following statement of the points to be ar-

is that the Court erred in refusing to admit the testimony that the Park Commissioners were, as individuals, severally interested in lands benefited by the assessment, to the extent of more than \$100,000; and upon this assignment it is suggested as a matter of law, that the Commissioners ould not be judges in their own cause, and that he assessment made by them could not be sustained.

INCONSISTENCIES OF THE LAW.

and that the assessment made by them could not be sustained.

It is next claimed that the act under which the assessment is made is void because it embraces more than one subject, contrary to Sec. 13 of Art. IV. of the Constitution, It is specified particularly that Sec. 3 does not relate to parks, and has not in it any element that is described by the title. "Corporate authorities of one or more towns, who have been authorized to make, establish, or maintain any local improvement, in whole or in park by special assessment or special taxation of contiguous property, or otherwise, may estimate as near as may be the probable cost of the lands taken, or to be taken, for the purpose of such improvement," which is the reading of the law. Counsel then says:

This section, then, cannot be read as a special act, referring to the corporate authorities of South Chicago, Hyde Park, and Lake only; but it must be read as a general act referring to the corporate authorities of every one or more towns who have been authorized to make, establish, or maintain any local improvement, and to repeal every former power to make such improvement by the use of town funds or property, by general taxation, by means of the road laws, working upon the roads, by special assessment, or in any other manner that such towns are authorized to make local improvements; and having repealed all the prior authority, it prescribes a particular manner in which each and every such improvement shall be made. Now this subject is not expressed in the title of the set; it has nothing to do with the renewal of the bonds hereiofore issued by Park Commissioners; it has nothing to do with the renewal of the bonds hereiofore issued by Park Commissioners; the has nothing to do the the making of an assessment for one purpose and the application of the money to other purposes, are certainly repugnant to the constitutional authority to make special assessments, found in Art. IX, Sec. 9.

of the Supreme Court on the points here raised can hardly be overestimated. Not only do the South Park assessments depend on it, but the whole tax levy hangs on the questions.

But, after all, the question of most interest is a political one. The County Treasurer handles much money, as the case now us, and his office is one of the most remunerative in the country. But take away the collection and fingering of taxes from it and there remains only the interest on the money from the sale of bonds—an insignificant item as compared with the balance now to his credit, and on which he is drawing and pocketing the interest. If the decasion of the Court should uphold counselv view, then Sheriff Agnew becomes suddenly the most overgrown toad in the puddle—the largest link in the chain, not to say ring, and his will be the place to be aspired to by politicians next year. Mr. Hesing and other aspirants to Miller's place will therefore please take notice, and make up their minds that if Mr. floby's views are adopted by the Supreme Court and the County Treasurer no longer collects the taxes, they are struggling after a shadow. Let them keep a sharp eye out for the decision in the case shove-mentioned, and maybe they will see it to their advantage to wait a year for the Sheriff's chair, for if that official collects the taxes, in addition to his present duties, he will be the best fixed of any municipal official in this county. As for Mr. Hesing, he would do well to wait for the decision of the Supreme Court on this point before wasting more time in the race for the Treasurership. The question whether township organization has been abolished in the courts by the adoption of the mew Constitution has often been discussed, but has never before found its way into the Supreme Court in this county, as to Mr. Hesing, he would do well to wait for the decision of the Supreme Court on this point before wasting more time in the race for the Legislation has been abolished in the courts by the adoption of the new Constitution has often be

The Prussian Press Laws.

Judicial opinion in Germany is pitifully subject to Government influence, but the press prosecutions do not meet the general approval of the Bench and Bar. The arrest of Herr Sonneman, the eminent Frankfort journalist, arouses general indignation in the press profession, and was properly denounced at a recent meeting of editors at Bremen. The prosecuting attorney attempted to denounce Herr Sonneman and the whole newspaper profession before a recent meeting of lawyers at Nuremberg, and was answered with hisses. This assembly, on the contrary, passed a resolution condemning the recent rary, passed a resolution condemning the recent rary, passed a resolution condemning the recent harsh and violent interpretations of law. This is undonbtedly the sentiment of South Germany and Bavaria, in which Nuremberg is situated, and these portions of the Empire, as yet, do not come under this severe visitation. The press law is State, not Imperial, —Prussian not German. Unfortunately for her, Frankfort took the wrong side in 1866, and was not permitted to join the Empire as a free city, —she was annexed to Prussia. The Middle and South German States have never practiced the edious censorship and police severity of Prussia. The Prussian Press Laws.

A Florida Devil Fish that Almost

A Florida Devil Fish that Almost Baffled Fifteen Men.
Fernandian (Fis.) Observer.

A moneter devil fish was caught under the New York steamship wharf on Monday afternoon. He had in some way got under, but was unable to find his way out from among the piling. Some men at work upon the wharf heard the splashing which he made and fired several shots at him, but, as they seemed to have no effect, a harpoon was obtained and his capture effected, fifteen men being required to tow him to the shore. The blood which escaped from him colored the water for about ten feet on either side. He was 16 feet in width and 15 in length. His fine were about 4 feet long, and his tail about the same length, and not much larger than a person's finger. His mouth opened to the width of 2 feet, and was 18 inches in length, and projecting from each side of it was a feeler about 1 foot wide and 2 feet long, which he rolled up and utrolled at will. So far as can be ascertained, there has been only one of these

imgular fish caught in this region before this ne. Previous to the War one larger than this ne was captured near Centre street wharf.

THE ROCKFORD DUEL

THE ROCKFORD DUEL.

The Winnebage Grand Jury Inquiring for The Tribune Reporter.

Special Dispatch to The Chience Prisuma.

Rockrond, Ill., Oct. 4.—The Jeff Davis dual
excitement was renewed here to-day by the re,
port that the Grand Jury of Winnebage Countywhich convened to-day, had sent an officer to
Chicago to subposen John W. Postgate, The
TRIBUNE reporter who is said to have witnessed
the St. Louis duel. Your Rockford correspondent interviewed Sheriff Peats in regard to the
matter to-day, who said that he would have arrested Postgate the day subsequent to the duel,
but that he thought it would be a shame to capture the least guity passon in the transaction.
It is supposed that Constable J. W. Sawyer
will leave on the 1:30 train to-night for Chicago,
for the purpose of finding Postgate. The county
officers will exert themselves to their utmost,
and hopes are entertained by some that an indictment will be brought in. Among those who
will be brought before the Grand Jury, probably
to-morrow, are Mayor Tinker and Marshal Sully,
whom, they claim, Postgate personally informed
of the duel; also, Abraham E. Smith, Postmaster,
and the city editor of the Rockford Gazetie, who
are supposed to have known of the affair before
it took place.

THE WARD WILL-CASE.

Proceedings Yesterday at Detroit.

Special Depatch to The Chicage Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 4.—The Ward will-car reopened to-day in the Circuit Court with a photographer on the stand to show that the spirit ance were mechanically constructed, but the Judge would not admit the testimony, reaffirming that man's faith in a future life or any ing that man's faith in a future life or any branch of religion was not pertinent to the case. The spirits were, therefore, under a cloud, and, when Court adjourned, it was just edging up to the question of Capt. Ward's diverce from his first wife and the marriage to his second, and that the latter had used undue influence with him to bring about a diverce with the first wife and a marriage to herself.

of No. 1 of "The Boys of the World" will be ready in a few days, and they will be all given away. Every boy should be on the look out and procure one. News agents will have a fu supply.

MARRIAGES.

TICHENOR—MYERS—In Chicago, by the Rev. Henry G. Perry of All-Saints Episcopal Church, Oct. 3, Mr. Thomas Tichenor and Miss Julis A. Myers, all of this city.

QUEAL—GILLESPIE—At Havana, N. Y., Sept. 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. L. C., Queal, D. D., Orin H. Queal, of Pensacola, Florida, and Elma A., daughter of Wyatt C. Gillespie, Esq.

DEATHS. ALFORD-Rose Douthett Alford, of cona her 63d year.
Funoral from the residence of her son-in-law, A. C.
leveland, 1176 Madison street, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock,
EF Pittsburg and Grant County, Wis., papers please

i months.

Funeral from residence, 318 North Franklin street Puesday, Oct, 5, at 9 o'clock a, m.

1300 Butterneid street, Jamima Nichols, aged 67 year 6 months 2 days. Funeral Wednesday. Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, by car riages to Roschill. Friends of the family invited.

SPECIAL NOTICES. The Mother Can Rely upon MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP to give read and health to her child. It not only relieves the shild from pain, but regulates the stomacy necessary wind soile, softens the gums, reduces infismmation, and will carry the infinit safely through the critical period of

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. EIGHTH WARD. The Republicans of the Eighth Ward will hold as adjourned meeting at the southwest corner of Brown and Maxwell streets, Wednesday night at 8 e'clock sharp, for the purpose of organizing an Eighth Ward Republican Club,

There will be a meeting of the West Side Republic Club at Judge Salisbury's office, No. 145 West Madia-street, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m., to reorganize prepar-tory to the opening of the fall campaign.

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. RETAIL STOCK OF SEASONABLE CLOTHING AT AUCTION
TUESDAY MOBNING, Oct. 5, at 9:30 o'clock, at our
Stores, 84 and 86 Eandolph-st., a large-stock of Seasonable, Ready-Made Clothing—Overcoats, Suits, Coats,
Panis, Vests, etc. After which we will offer a large
stock of New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets,
Stoves, and General Housekeeping Goods.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioners.

HIGHWOOD'S ART SALE,

Superb Collection OF ORIGINAL European Paintings Oct. 6 and 7, at 7:30 on the Evening of each Day, at the Art Gallery, 165 Wabash-av.

This well-known collection of Original European Paintings, comprising the most eminent Artists of the Munich and Dusseldorf

Schools, is undoubtedly the most IMPORTANT ART SALE That has ever taken place west of New

York.
This collection is now on free exhibition, day and evening, at 165 Wabash-av., where Catalogues can be had and seats reserved for the sale.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 8, 9:30 O'Clock, Our Begular Weekly Sale at Auction. An immense stock of new and second-hand
Furniture and Household Goods, Fill Illuir U Illu Tolloulou Tollou Tollou Splendid new Parlor Sults, medium Parlor Sults, a large line Chamber Sets. Bureaus, Wardrobes, Lounges, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Wastmots, Martie-Top Tables; a full line new and used Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Springs, Dining-Room Tables, Chairs, etc., Orfice and Parlor Desks, Cooking and Heating Stoves; a large stock General Housekeeping Goods, Crockery, Plated and Glassware; also under chattel morigage, the entire furniture of two large dwellings.

ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, St and St Randolp b-st.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 2.000 CASES BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION. TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 5, at 9:20 o'clock, we will sell a complete assortment of Calf, Kip, and Split Boots; Pebbie, Gost, and Calf Shoes; Buff and Calf Congress and Alexis; Serge, Kid, and Gost Pol. and Ties. 200 Doz. Philadelphia Shoes. 100 Doz. New York. 100 Doz. City-made Cacks.

250 Cases Original Sucker Boots,
WARRANTED GENUINE,
JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO., ADDITA. By S. DINGEE & CO., sers, 80 and 83 East Randolph-st.

Fine Original Oil Paintings. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, at 10 a. m., Regular Asetion

AUCTION SALES. BY G. P. GORE & CO., DRY GOODS AT AUCTION
TWO GREAT SALES!
TUESDAY, Oct. 5, and THURSDAY, Oct. 7, and THURSDAY, Oct. 7, and THURSDAY, Oct. 7, and the specialities for Tuesday the following are companious: 100 gross Table Cutlery (all firsts) of the callebrated American manufactures, John Research intings, Hamburgs, Plano Covers, Calo styles of the County Caspenders, Sotions, etc. 40 styles of the County Caspenders, Sotions, etc. 40 styles of the County Fall and Winter styles Hats and Case for the County Fall and Winter styles Hats and Case for the County Fall and Cloth Braines, complete Pain and Fancy Hossery, GLOVES in very tyles variety—the most extensive line in the city. New elegant line of Cloths, Fancy Casameres, Cottons (extra weights), Tweeds, Repellants, etc. A fine play of Linea Goods Hats, Cloths, Towas, Canad Damasks, OARFETS.

and Damasks, OARFETS.

and Man including our own 2 and 3-rivys and o'clock. Dry Goods eals at the usual hour, 200 a GEO, P. GORE & Co., 63 and 70 Walsah-

BOOTS, SHOES AND

RUBBERS AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE

On Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 9 1-8 a. m. share LEADING MANUFACTURES of a grades of goods will be represented in cluding OUR OWN SUCKER BOOTS & F. PRATT & CO., WOMEN'S PINE WEAR. Also, FUR-LINED and BEAVER GOODS

n great variety. GEO. P. GORE & CO. 68 and 70 Waterbern Thursday, Oct. 7,

EGULAR THURSDAYS SALE of STAPLE AND DRY GOODS An entirely new and very choice line of Ostrica m Plumes, and Feathers, the best yet offered. Also, new lines Piece Goods, Notions, Hoster, derwear, Lineus, White Goods, Hamburgs, Jell Re-

CARPETS

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Bay Horse, Harness, Coan & TenBrocke Buggy, 1 Open and 1 Top Buggy, TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 5, at 10 c'al'.
In rear of Butters & Co.'s Auction Booms, 108 Man TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK, At Salesroom, 108 Madison-st, second floor, BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR

Trade Sale

DRY GOODS,
Woolens, Clothing, Cloths,
Castimeres, Shirts, Drawers, Ladies' Stiris,
Genta' Fine Shirts, Ladies' and Genta' Hosler, as
Furnishing Goods, Iriah Linean, Dress Goods,
Fine Line Lines Hell's, Shirts Frenss,
Lace Edgings and Insertions,
Full Line Lace Collars and Bustes,
Hata, Caps, Giores, Gauntiets, Notions, Culler,
Boots and Shoes, TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 5, at 11 o'clock

Forty Original Water-Color Stetches Birds, Fruits, and Flower Pieces, from the falls of HORATIO WALKER, will be sold at auction by We lam A. Butters & Co. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, AT 12 O'CLOCK GREAT AUCTION SALE \$20,000 WORTH

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FROM A GOLDSMID'S LOAN OFFICE, By Catalogue, By WILLIAM A. BUTTERS & CO., A At their Salesroom, 108 Past Madisor d.

Catalogue, with full description of the Goods, as the had of the Auctioneers, or A. GOLDENID, S Madison-st., Monday morning. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 7, at 9:30 o STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS WOOLENS, CLOTHING, Buck, Sheep, and Kid Gloves, Gauntlets, and Mis-Cardigan Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, and Skirts, Wool Hosiery, Suspenders, White Goods, Linea, Embroideries, Edgings, Notions, Hats, Caps,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., On Second Floor Salesroom, 106 Madison-UTTERS & CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SAIL HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF ALL KINDS, CAPET'S, PIANOS, NEW FURNITUES, and MERCHANDISE OF EVERY VARIETY. Saturday Morning, Oct. 9, at 9:30 o'clock.

By L. ROCKWELL & CO., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6,

We shall sell without reserve to the highest bidden, to FINE PARLOR AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, Ever offered in this city. Also an imm BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, AND STAIR

CARPETS. We would call the attention of Dealers to this mis, be cause they will be sold to the Highest Bidder Without Any Reserva THURSDAY, OCT. 7, WE SHALL OFFER TO THE TRADE

25 CRATES OF THE WELL-KNOW (VERSAILLES SHAPE) ENGLISH CROCKERY, IN OPEN STOCK.

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Positively Sold to the Highest Bidder. · L BOCKWELL & CB. By WM. F. HODGES & CO. CATALOGUE SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITUR At the Murple-front Residence, 275 WAR
KEN-AV, near Rebey-M.,
TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 5, at 10 celock, consisting
of a large and elegratic lot of Household Goods of
makes and burk little used, consisting of a Lawne Re
moud Furnace and Heating Pipes, Cas Pixtures
moud Furnace and Heating Pipes, Cas Pixtures
moud Furnaces and Heating Pipes, Cas Pixtures
Mattreases, Reis and Bedding, Oil Pantings, surPianoforts, Mantel Mirror and Ornaments, surMathle-top Sideboard and Book Case, rich Raffes S.
Kitchen Range, etc., cite, the whole conting some parties
Furties can procure estalogues by calling at the
tot and 643 West Lake-st., Monday before mis.
WM. F. HODGES & OO., Austinesses,
CSS and 643 West LakeCSS and 643 West Lake-

By H. CHADWICK & CO.

AT 573 STATE-ST.,
TUESDAY MORNING, OUT, S. at 10 cm.
With he sold the Entire Contents of a Twire (IA.
Dwelling, consisting of Marche-Top and Fate Cher Sets, Single and Domble Bedsteads, Estimated and Ingrain Carpeta, Contents of the Conte

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